

NOV 28 1947

# SCHOLASTIC COACH

NOVEMBER 1947

25c



WHEN YOU NEED A NET  
YOU NEED A *Gold Medal* NET



For tennis or basketball, volley ball, badminton or hockey or any play, or for protection or gym dividing—whenever and wherever a net is needed you'll find a Gold Medal built to hang better, look better, wear better. Gold Medal has been the mark of quality nets for over a century.

Makers of  
fine nettings  
for 105 years

*Gold Medal Nets*  
THE AMERICAN NET & TWINE DIVISION  
OF THE LINEN THREAD CO., Inc. • 60 E. 42 ST., N.Y. 17, N.Y.

Baltimore 3, Md. • Boston 10, Mass. • Chicago 10, Ill. • San Francisco 5, Cal. • Philadelphia 6, Pa. • Gloucester, Mass.



The S  
Bask  
ence  
Nati

On the one hand...and on the other!



### THE SPALDING LAST-BILT

Absolutely "true"—absolutely round—because Spalding builds it over a last that's a perfect sphere.

### THE SPALDING LACELESS

Laceless construction, plus Spalding workmanship, guarantees true rebound and balanced flight.

- Take your choice of these "Twins of Championship Basketball!"

Both are immensely popular . . . both have a big following. And since both are made by Spalding—the *quality-controlled* Spalding way — you know you can depend on either one for uniform performance and unerring accuracy.

That's the Spalding guarantee!

The Spalding Last-Bilt was recently adopted as Official Basket Ball by the 16 colleges in the Southern Conference and by the 126 junior colleges in next year's National Junior College Tournament.

# SPALDING



SETS THE PACE  
IN SPORTS

MEMBER OF THE ATHLETIC INSTITUTE



**cut  
the  
cost  
of badminton  
with the NEW**

R. S. L.  
*Timpe'*

**SHUTTLECOCK**

for INDOOR PLAY

Here's the bird that  
will last longer  
than any other  
and will greatly  
reduce the cost of  
playing **BADMINTON**.  
Its synthetic base  
and patented construction  
will take the roughest  
and hardest treatment  
under any playing conditions.

**ACCURATE—TRUE FLIGHT**  
the ideal shuttle for  
schools, colleges and  
general play where  
a perfect long-wearing bird at  
a minimum cost is desired.

**TRY IT NOW**

at your nearest dealer or write to

**GENERAL Sportcraft CO., Ltd.**  
215 FOURTH AVE. NEW YORK, N. Y.

# SCHOLASTIC COACH

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

VOLUME 17 • NUMBER 3 • NOVEMBER

## IN THIS ISSUE

HERE BELOW (A Loud Locomotive for Pop)	5
KENTUCKY'S OFFENSE by Gordon M. Atkins	7
FORWARD PASSING (Action Pictures)	10
HARLOW'S SINGLE WING by Floyd B. Schwartzwalder	11
IN THE BUCKET (Action Pictures)	12
INDOOR PASS BALL by Foster Keagle	14
A COACH'S CREDO by Gordon Lebowitz	18
DOMINATE THE ZONE! by W. F. Thomas	20
DEFENSIVE END PLAY by Bob Priestly	24
EDUCATE YOUR CROWDS! by A. N. Smith	28
BASKETBALL RULES CHANGES (1947-48) by H. V. Porter	32
CROSS-COUNTRY CAN BE FUN! by W. Harold O'Connor	42
BASKETBALL ABILITY TESTS by Robert D. Knox	45
SCHOOLBOY LINEMAN by Art Shouse	48
COACHES' CORNER	50
THE OFFICIAL IN ACTION by Les Beck	54
NEW EQUIPMENT	56
NOON-HOUR RECREATIONAL PROGRAM by Louis E. Means	58
A DECATHLON METER by B. E. Sharp	66
NEW BOOKS	68

Cover photograph by Press Association

**Publisher • G. HERBERT McCACKEN**

**Editor • HERMAN L. MASIN**

**Advertising Manager • OWEN REED**

**Art Director • M. J. DUNTON**

SCHOLASTIC COACH IS ISSUED MONTHLY TEN TIMES DURING THE ACADEMIC YEAR (SEPTEMBER THROUGH JUNE) BY SCHOLASTIC CORPORATION, M. R. ROBINSON, PRESIDENT, PUBLISHERS OF SCHOLASTIC MAGAZINES FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS. ADDRESS ALL EDITORIAL AND ADVERTISING COMMUNICATIONS AND ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONCERNING SUBSCRIPTIONS AND CIRCULATION TO SCHOLASTIC COACH, 220 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR THE UNITED STATES, \$2 A YEAR. CANADA, \$2.25. FOREIGN, \$2.50. BACK ISSUES: CURRENT VOLUME, 25c; PREVIOUS VOLUMES, 50c.

THE ENTIRE CONTENTS OF SCHOLASTIC COACH COPYRIGHTED, 1947, BY SCHOLASTIC CORPORATION. SCHOLASTIC COACH IS A MEMBER OF THE CONTROLLED CIRCULATION AUDIT, A BUREAU FOR EXAMINING AND AUDITING CIRCULATION FIGURES FOR THE PROTECTION OF ADVERTISERS. CCA STATEMENTS OF SCHOLASTIC COACH CIRCULATION SUPPLIED ON REQUEST. THROUGH THIS SERVICE, SCHOLASTIC COACH ADVERTISERS RECEIVE INCONTRIVERTIBLE EVIDENCE OF THE CIRCULATION THEY ARE PAYING FOR.

447

CCA

# OFFICIAL MEANS OFFICIAL

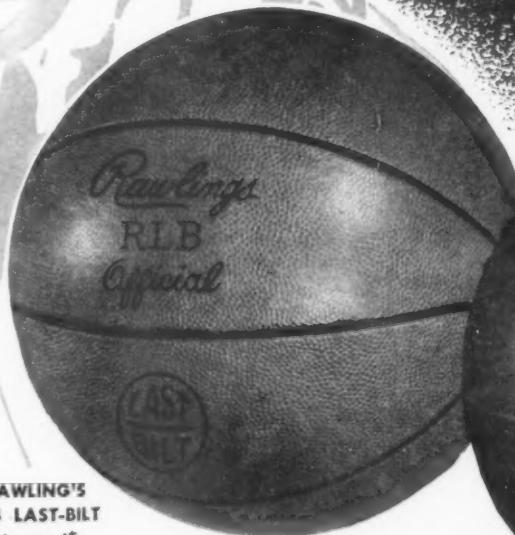
AT  
*Rawlings*



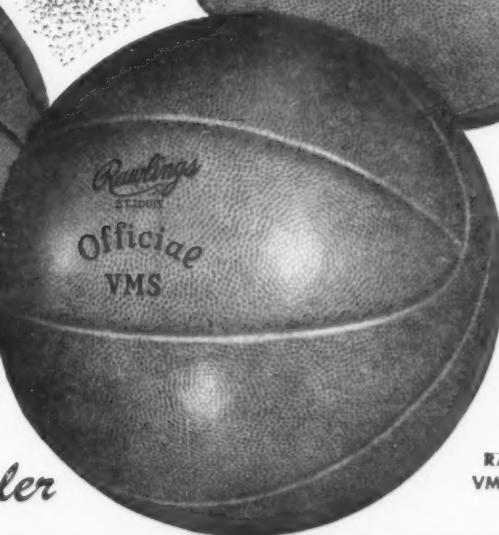
When any one of these three distinguished Rawling's basketballs is stamped "Official" it means that exacting inspection through every step of manufacture guarantees the finest obtainable materials skillfully fabricated in strict conformance to official specifications for size, shape and weight.



RAWLING'S  
AXH LACELESS



RAWLING'S  
RLB LAST-BILT  
Licensed\*



RAWLING'S  
VMS MOLDED

See Your Rawlings Dealer

\* Patent Nos. 2175128—  
2116479—2182052



**Rawlings Athletic Equipment**  
THE FINEST IN THE FIELD!  
MANUFACTURING COMPANY • ST. LOUIS 3, MO.

**Give 'em the support**

**they need in  
basketball shoes**

**with "P-F"**

Here's why coaches everywhere want their teams to wear basketball shoes with "P-F":

"P-F" (Posture Foundation) gives a basketball player more "staying power" . . . guards against flat feet and tired leg muscles. There's nothing else like this patented feature. Be sure to get only basketball shoes with "P-F" . . . made by B. F. Goodrich and Hood Rubber Company. And look at these Plus features:

1. Molded, tan, non-marking, positive-grip outsoles.
2. Sponge cushion insoles and heels.
3. Extra quality army duck loose-lined ventilated uppers.
4. Ventilating eyelets.



**"P-F" \* means Posture Foundation**

**1.** This rigid wedge keeps the bones of the foot in their natural, normal position.

**2.** This sponge rubber cushion protects the sensitive area of the foot.

\*TRADE MARK



**Specify basketball shoes with "P-F" exclusive with B. F. Goodrich and HOOD RUBBER CO.**



# A loud locomotive for Pop

ONE of the nicest things about football coaching is the pulchritudinous publicity heaped on the mastermind. Where most baseball and basketball coaches toil in magnificent anonymity, the football genius operates in a welter of printer's ink.

Let a coach win a couple of games and he's dined and feted until the chicken bones start popping out of his ear drums. He winds up in a bowl game; is named "coach of the year"; gets a picture spread in *Life*; and has a poignant pile of nonsense printed about him in the *Saturday Evening Post*.

We can't think of another genus of coach whose renown is so thoroughly propagated. Take such wizards of yards as Crisler, Blaik, Leahy, Bierman, and Little—all these are names which even the butcher, the baker, and the good-humor maker can immediately identify.

We say "fine" to all this. Anything that gives the coach a break is okay with us. Besides, our coaches merit the rich, throbbing drum-beating of the publicists. One or two may wind up thinking they're God. But the rest usually take their headlines in stride.

That's the only sensible attitude to take, for fame is as fickle as a teen-age belle. Taking nothing away from the boys currently in the limelight, the fact remains that the greatest football coach living today hasn't had his name in a headline for years.

Now living in comparative obscurity in Palo Alto, Calif., this formidable gray-haired gentleman has contributed more to football than any three men now coaching the game.

WE'RE talking about Glenn Scobey (Pop) Warner. Isn't it a little heart-breaking that most kids now playing football probably never heard of him?

Yet Pop is the greatest inventor football has ever known. For one thing, he is the only man ever ac-

tually to invent a system of offense. His single and double wingback attacks were wholly original. All the other systems, including the Notre Dame, short punt, and T, were the brainchildren of several men, developing through a process of evolution.

The life story of grand old Pop furnishes one of the most exciting chapters in football history. That's why we were so deeply pleased that the St. Louis Spinks saw fit to publish it as part of their official pro football guide this year. The honor is thunderously deserved, and we recommend the story to everybody.

NOT that Pop needs any glistening white shaft to perpetuate his memory. His monolith is football itself. You can't play a game without using something Pop contributed to it.

The great old man will be a living part of football as long as the single and double wingbacks are employed; so long as the spiral pass is thrown; so long as the spiral kick is punted; so long as the crouching start is used; so long as the ball is snapped directly back to a ball-carrier; so long as linemen pull out for interference; and so long as players wear fiber in their protective pads.

All these are Pop's legacy to football.

## OUR NEW ADVISORY BOARD

YOU probably have noticed our new expanded Editorial Advisory Board. If you happened to miss the announcement last month, just turn to page 71 in this issue.

Some line-up, eh? We're justly proud that this distinguished array of coaches and physical educators have consented to assist us during the coming year.

We've been in the field a long time. But we know we must constantly depend on the men directly connected with the coaching and administration of physical education and sports for guidance in the for-

mulation of our basic policies and program.

Our expanded advisory board now embraces a thorough cross-section of high school and college men from every section of the country. We herewith extend our gratitude to each of our new advisors and to the state association secretaries who helped us in their selection.

## "INSIDE U.S.A." OFFSIDE

OUR deepest gratitude goes to John Gunther for giving us a mission in life—to finish his book, *Inside U.S.A.* We've been working on this project since July 4th, and we still have about 400 pages to go.

The Gunther a mighty man is he, and his strong and sinewy hands hath fashioned a monumental tome. Into close to 1,000 pages, he has compounded a succulent geographical, political and economical dish of contemporary America.

The author streaked through every state in the union accumulating this information, and naturally was most impressed with the things he previously hadn't known about. As a result, his book is a bit offside here and there.

In Gunther's analysis of Wyoming, for instance, he mentions the citizenry's rabid interest in basketball as if it were purely local phenomenon.

It isn't, of course. A lot of schoolmen in Indiana, Washington, Illinois, Texas, Iowa, and Minnesota—just to mention a few states—could have told the author that the fervor over basketball is a national phenomenon rather than a Wyoming idiosyncrasy.

Upon reaching Wisconsin, the indefatigable globe trotter was introduced to the athletic accident benefit plan. Struck with its beauty, he promptly attached it exclusively to the Wisconsin landscape.

We all know better. Wisconsin is the proud papa of the athletic benefit plan, but at least 20 other states have adopted the idea and are now operating similar plans.

W

# Announcement

## WILSON ADDS EXCLUSIVE ATHLETIC SHOE FACTORY

*to broaden service to the trade*

As a further step toward supplying the equipment needs of America's athletes from "one complete line," Wilson Sporting Goods Co. has acquired the highly regarded Wisconsin Shoe Co.

This unique concern is devoted to the production of highly specialized athletic shoes exclusively.

The Wisconsin Shoe Co. will operate as a division of Wilson Sporting Goods Co., and its fine products will thus be made available to more players and teams through Wilson distributors than was possible before. We are happy to announce this most recent evidence of WILSON LEADERSHIP in service to our distributors.

Wilson Sporting Goods Co.

  
President

IT'S WILSON TODAY IN SPORTS EQUIPMENT



By GORDON M. ATKINS

# Kentucky's Offense

**N**EARLY 100 basketball coaches, many of them tutors of leading college fives, turned out for the first New England Basketball Clinic of Champions in the Boston Garden last summer.

They were rewarded with trenchant lectures and demonstrations by Adolph Rupp of Kentucky, Ben Carnevale of Navy, Vadal Peterson of Utah, and Alvin "Doggie" Julian of Holy Cross, the clinic's director.

Rupp concentrated mainly on offense. The Kentucky attack differs considerably from most. It is based almost entirely upon guard-around plays, used on both sides of the floor, and upon simple and complex screens. The pivot man is essentially a feeder.

The set-up is outlined in **Diag. 1**. Guards 1 and 2 maneuver so that they are near the sidelines when starting the guard-around play. Forwards 4 and 5 assume positions directly opposite the free-throw line. The center, or pivot man (3), generally operates in the front half of the circle. (See next page.)

The guards are more versatile than the forwards. They are fast, fine ball-handlers, and crack long shots. Through the years, Rupp's guards have frequently outscored the forwards, attesting to the thoroughness with which they have been trained.

Rupp says you can't win, at least with his system, unless both guards and forwards hit consistently from their respective stations. If any one, or two, of them can't shoot, the offensive strength is reduced.

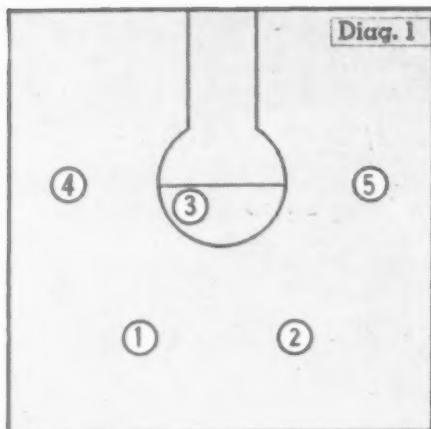
The Kentucky coach puts continual pressure on the defense. If every man is a definite scoring threat, he declares, the defense cannot afford to retract. It must come out and play tight. This throws open the lanes for the guard-around plays.

The guards, like football quarterbacks, initiate the plays. They have six options. The forwards give them room along the sidelines to work, and the guards cut right off the tail of the forwards in a straight line for the basket.

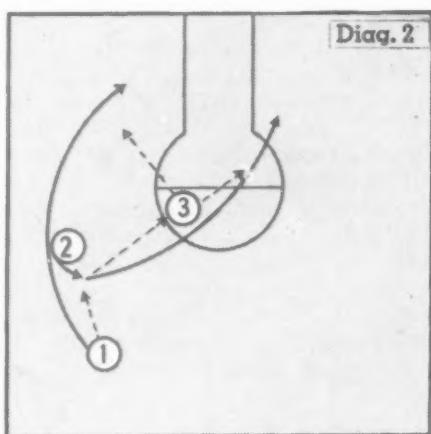
## Change of Direction Dribble



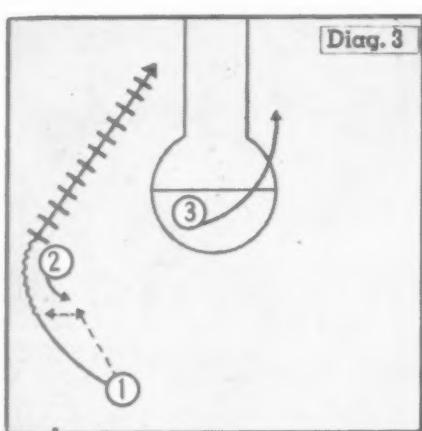
## GUARD-AROUND PLAYS



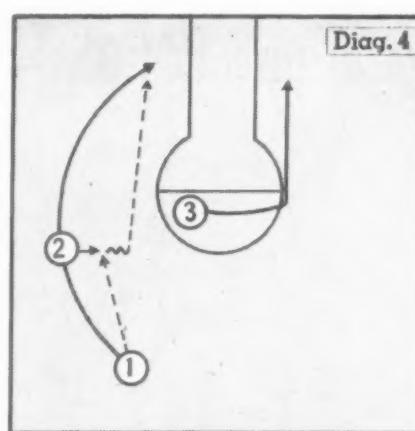
Diag. 1



Diag. 2



Diag. 3



Diag. 4

Regardless of how the defensive man plays, or of the style of defense met, at least one of the following plays will meet the situation.

**Diag. 2:** Guard 1 passes to forward 2, who steps out to meet pass. He immediately relays ball to 3 and cuts around him. Guard goes in with his pass and is fed by 3.

**Diag. 3:** No. 1 passes 2 who steps out to meet pass (as he does in every case), turns body as if to pass to 3, but, as he turns, flips to guard cutting by. Latter (1) takes one dribble and shoots.

**Diag. 4:** No. 1 passes to 2 who turns toward center of floor, takes one dribble, jumps in air, and hooks to guard who has cut by.

**Diag. 5:** No. 1 passes to 2 who flips to 1 as in Diag. 3. This time, however, 1 jumps in air and hooks ball back to 2.

**Diag. 6:** No. 1 passes to 2 who takes one dribble, pivots, and passes back to 1.

**Diag. 7:** No. 1 passes to 2 who fakes as if to give to 1, but keeps ball and dribbles in for shot.

**Diag. 8:** Inside Screen: No. 1 passes to 2 who relays to 3 before 1 arrives for screen. No. 1 screens X2, then, after 2 cuts by 3, breaks for basket and receives pass from 3 if open.

**Diag. 9:** No. 1 passes to 2 and receives return pass. No. 1 takes one

dribble, pivots to outside, and passes to 3. Meantime, 2 goes out two steps, fakes to inside toward 3, then pivots and cuts directly behind 1, using him as screen. No. 3 passes to 2, if open. If X1 switches to 2, ball is given to 1, as indicated. (See page 39.)

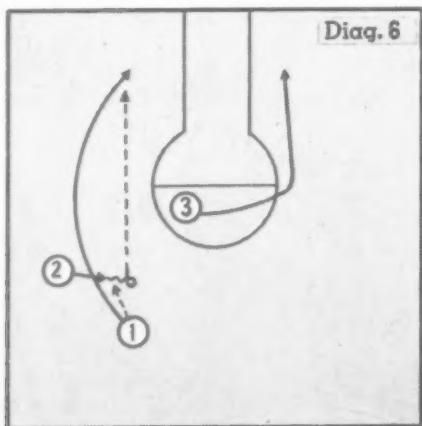
**Diag. 10:** No. 1 passes to 2 and breaks outside for return pass. He takes one dribble, pivots to outside, and passes to 3. Meanwhile 2 goes out two steps, fakes to inside toward 3, then goes to inside of 1 to establish inside screen. No. 1 cuts right off 2, and 3 passes to open man. (See page 39.)

## PRE-SEASON TACTICS

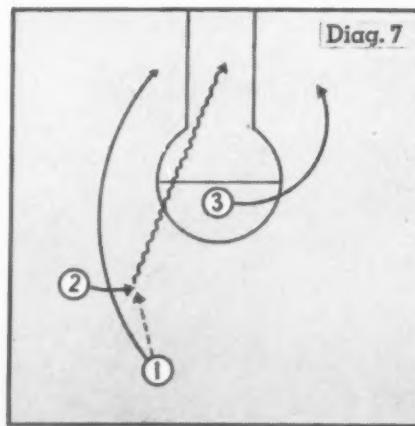
Rupp's pre-season tactics are interesting and, as in the case of his entire style of play, considerably different from those of most coaches. For example, he uses few fundamental drills. All his time is spent on perfecting actual play situations as they fit into his offense and defense.

The first week of practice is termed "free workouts." During this period the players are unsupervised by the coach, doing whatever they please. The second week finds Rupp on the floor, ready for work. This two-week period conditions the players' feet and legs for hard work.

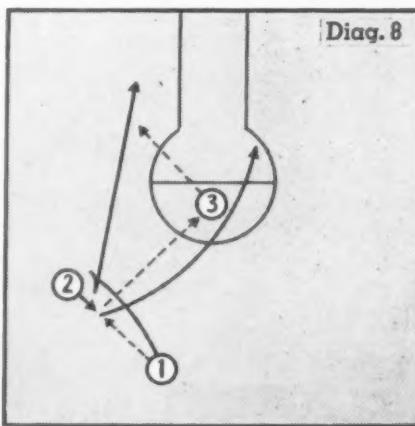
Not a single defensive technique



Diag. 6



Diag. 7



Diag. 8



1



2



3



4



5



6

is taught during the first four weeks. The time is devoted, as Rupp says, "to building complete confidence in the offense." False moves are eliminated, and the emphasis is on proper execution of assignments.

The Kentucky mentor dwelt at length on present-day shooting. He claims too much stress is placed on one-handed tosses, that 90% of the time they are unnecessary. "Boys stand 20 to 30 feet out front," he says, "with defensive men yards away and then throw up a one-handed shot. The shooting percentages prove they are getting more shots than ever and scoring less field goals."

He does not say there is no place for the one-hand shot. "There are times when the only possible way to get the ball up is via the one-hand method, and when that is necessary it's quite proper."

Shooting fouls one-handed is "ridiculous!" Only a small percentage of the players using that method are successful, he says, adding: "What sense does it make to attempt a sometimes vital free-throw with one-hand when the shooter has no one annoying him and 10 seconds to attempt the heave?"

Unless the player has already proven adept at this method, Rupp teaches him to throw underhanded, "and I'm indeed proud of the Kentucky record from the foul-line over the years."

Screen plays, designed to temporarily impede the progress of a defensive player, are relatively new to the South. Rupp believes that every squad should know something about them, if only to handle them defensively.

#### SCREEN PLAYS

At Kentucky, Rupp discusses screens in detail at the start of the season and through the early weeks of the campaign. He wants his boys to be able to anticipate them immediately, and to know enough about them to plan defensive tactics during time-outs. A team's inability to do this will cost them a few games every season.

**Diags. 11-19** offer a series of both simple and complex screen plays.

You'll find these diagrams on pages 39 and 40.

**Diag. 11** outlines a simple criss-cross screen wherein two men cooperate to pick off a defensive man. No. 1 maneuvers his man in such a way that 2, by excellent timing, is able to screen his man off on 1 as both offensive players cut for basket.

**Diag. 12:** No. 1 passes to 2 who dribbles toward basket. No. 1, timing his move carefully, runs his man into 2, who has pivoted squarely into X1's path. No. 2 hands ball to cutter who drives for basket.

**Diag. 13:** No. 1 passes to 3 and  
(Continued on page 39)



7



8

**Roll in the Bucket:** A good stunt against an over-zealous switcher. The pivot man, after feeding the cutter, rolls toward the basket and takes a bounce pass for an easy layup on the right side of the hoop.



# FADE and PASS

GENE ROSSIDES

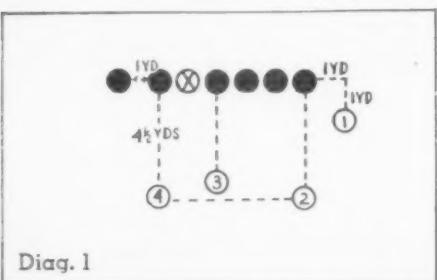
# Harlow's Single Wing

 AS the piece de resistance of his lectures at the Eastern Pennsylvania Coaches Association Coaching School, Dick Harlow served up a substantial helping of his renowned three-on-line single wing attack.

A sampling of plays from this unique offense should stimulate some constructive thinking on the part of coaches who, though sold on single-wing principles, find themselves without a rugged blocking-busting blocking back.

**Diag. 1** outlines the basic formation with the line unbalanced to the right. The left end is split a yard, while the wingback (No. 1) is a yard back and outside the right end. The 2 and 4 backs set up  $4\frac{1}{2}$  yards directly behind the right end and left guard, respectively. The 3 back deploys directly behind the right guard with his heels on line with the toes of 2 and 4.

The personnel characteristics of the backs are as follows:



Diag. 1

No. 1—speed boy, blocker, pass receiver, sweep runner.

No. 2—left-handed passer, blocker, elusive ball-carrier, bucker, and short reverser (most versatile back).

No. 3—ball-handler, spinner, hard-driving bucker.

No. 4—right-handed passer, off-tackle and sweep runner to right.

**Diag. 2.** Off-Tackle to Strong Side: Center passes ball with yard lead to 4 back, then pivots left to force defensive R.T. to outside.

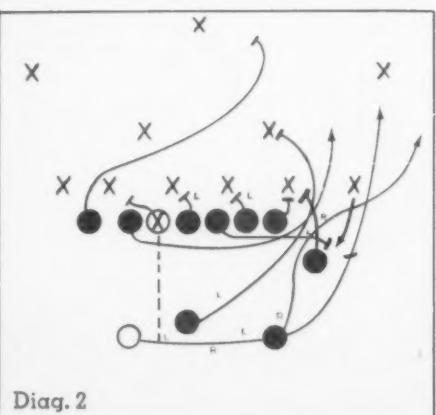
No. 2 back drives at the defensive L.E., using stutter-step to impress him with speed. This slows down opponent and sets him up for block by inside tackle. No. 2 makes slight slip contact with left shoulder and continues downfield for defensive L.H.

No. 3 back steps up with left foot and angles through hole at defensive F.B. for outside-in block.

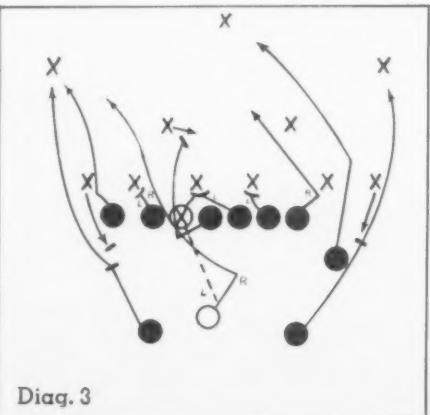
No. 4 takes snap with cross-over step with left foot and cuts on fourth step. Floats to outside away from defensive L.T. soon as he clears defensive L.E.

Left guard, if fast enough to lead play, pulls and takes first opponent to cross path. Looks for short-side backer-up as he clears line.

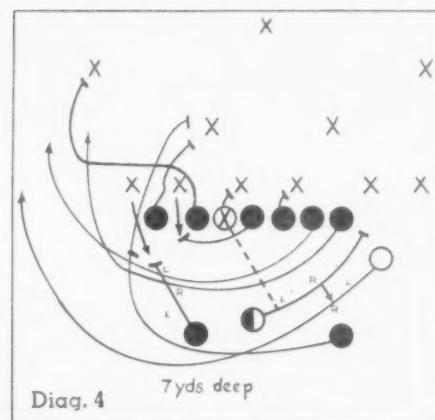
Right guard and outside tackle step with left foot and contact defensive guards with left shoulder to contain them inside.



Diag. 2



NOVEMBER, 1947



Diag. 4

Inside tackle pulls with right lead step for inside-out angle on defensive L.E. Runs low with legs spread; uncoils with right shoulder at end's "bread-basket," lifting up and through.

Right end and wingback drive defensive L.T. inside. End jab-steps with right foot, contacts tackle with right shoulder to stop penetration. Wingback takes short jab with left foot and a full right step, contacting opponent's left midsection. As wingback makes contact, end works lower body to outside.

**Diag. 3, Angle Buck:** No. 3 back receives snap well in front of him. After taking left and right step directly forward, he veers sharply to left between defensive R.T. and R.G.

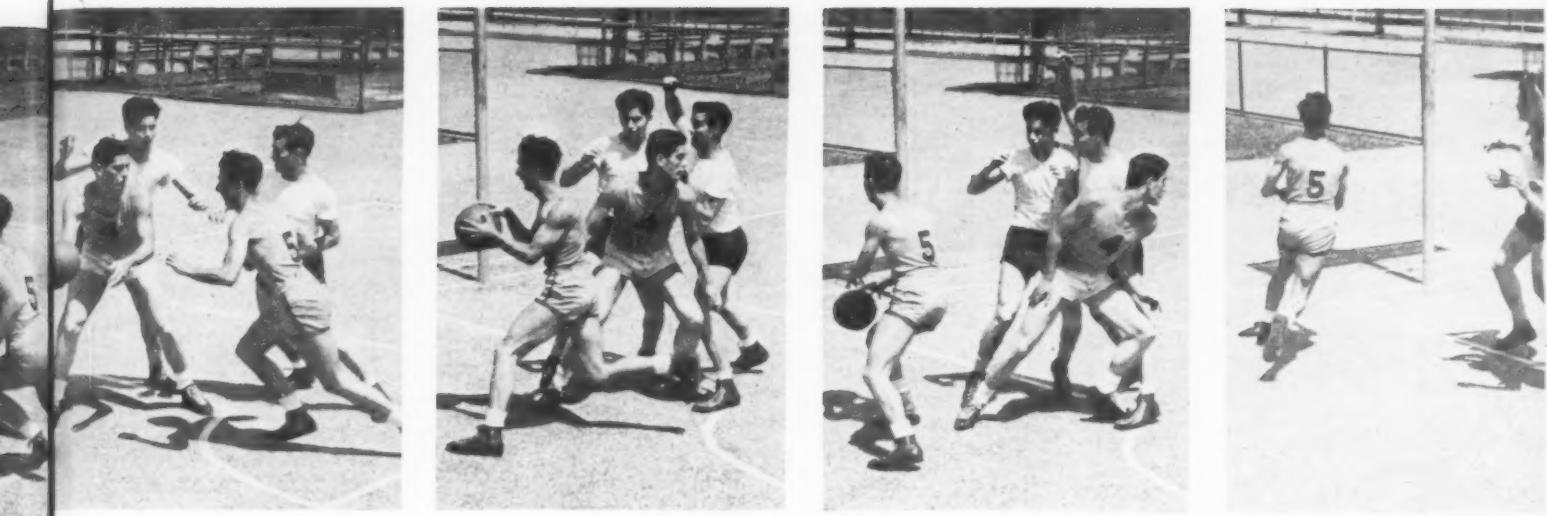
Left guard steps with left foot to make quick contact on R.T. and drives him to outside. Right guard steps back with left foot and goes into short-side backer with shoulder block.

**Diag. 4, Harlow's Best Reverse:** No. 3 back takes ball with sharp lead to right, using cross-over step. Hands ball to wingback who has started with snap.

No. 2 back swings slightly to outside and assists 4 back on defensive R.E., if necessary, or continues through to inside looking for first defensive man shuttling toward ball-carrier.

(Continued on page 62)





# In the Bucket

EXCLUSIVE **SCHOLASTIC COACH** PHOTOS



## Ex-Coach Finds "MORE INCOME, MORE SECURITY"



"After 20 years of successful coaching and teaching, I decided to spend my future in the life insurance business, as a salesman for The Mutual Life," says H. Francis Mahoney of Springfield, Vermont.

And Mr. Mahoney points out three big reasons for his choice:

*"My income has increased; I can provide more security for my family; and I am making a valuable contribution to the welfare of my community.*

*"At the same time," he continues, "I have learned that my contacts and experience gained from athletics are assets in selling life insurance."*

Many coaches have all the qualifications necessary for a dignified and well-paying career in life insurance, and you may be one of them. There is a very easy way to find out. Just send for our Aptitude Test. You take the test in your own home—in 30 minutes. If you qualify, you may be eligible for Mutual Life's excellent on-the-job training course, with a special income plan to help you get established. As a Field Underwriter, you receive the benefits of the Mutual Lifetime Compensation Plan: liberal commissions, service fees, a comfortable retirement income.

This Aptitude Test has started a number of coaches on the road to financial security. This may be your opportunity: mail the coupon today!

### THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

34 Nassau Street  
New York 5, N.Y.



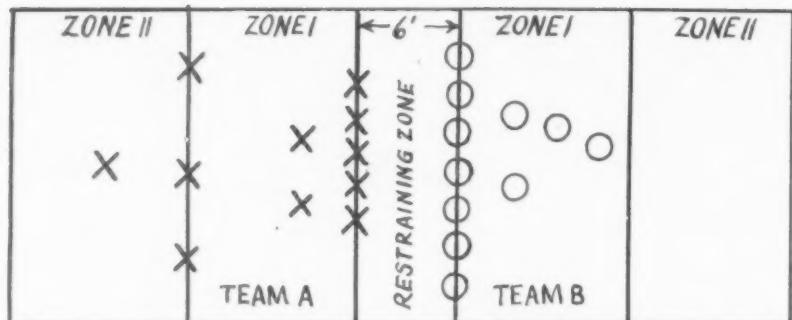
Alexander E. Patterson  
President

GENTLEMEN:  
Please send me your aptitude test.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Home Address \_\_\_\_\_

S-27



## Indoor Pass Ball

DURING the war, many school administrators expanded their gym classes to expose the greatest possible number of boys to a rigid daily program of physical education.

The benefits were so apparent that after the emergency was over, many schools continued operating their programs on a daily basis. It is now reasonable to assume that the average teacher will continue working with large classes until such time as additional facilities and personnel become available.

During the years that the program consisted chiefly of conditioning exercises, it was relatively easy for one teacher to handle classes of 40, 50, and 60. But now that the need for total conditioning programs is no longer acute, our teachers are dusting off their old texts for indoor activities appropriate for large groups and which possess more of the game element to them.

"Indoor Pass Ball" fills the bill neatly. It furnishes a surprising amount of activity to as many as 50 players and is extremely interesting to play.

It is played indoors, with a football, on any size floor. Two restraining lines six feet apart are marked or painted across the center of the floor, as designated in the diagram. Two other lines denote the scoring areas.

The two teams line up as in touch football. Team A takes the ball and lines up in offensive formation. The defensive team (B) takes positions on the other side of the restraining line.

The ball is snapped by the center to one of the backfield men, who tries to pass it to any player on his team. Any number of laterals may be thrown. The main idea is to pass, not run with, the ball.

Points are scored by completing a pass into either of the two zones designated in the diagram. One point is awarded for a completion in Zone I, and two points for a completion in Zone II.

By FOSTER KEAGLE

Foster Keagle occupies the important post of assistant state director of health and physical education in Illinois.

The passer must release the ball before being touched by a defensive lineman. Otherwise the ball is automatically awarded to Team B, which then lines up at the center and tries to complete a pass.

The defensive team receives a point whenever it intercepts a pass. It gains possession of the ball as well. Team B also takes possession whenever the pass by Team A is incompletely.

Other rules are as follows:

1. There are no series of downs as in football or touch football. Team A keeps possession as long as it continues to complete passes.

2. The standard blocking rules for touch football are in effect.

3. The first team to score 21 points, wins.

4. The six-foot restraining lines are important. This reduces congestion among the players and gives the passer the needed time to throw the ball.

5. When using 15 or less players on a side, it's a wise idea to number the players on each team so that the offensive positions may be alternated. This gives all players a chance to pass the ball and to play the backfield blocking positions.

6. The defensive players may be stationed anywhere in their half of the floor behind the scrimmage line.

7. All offensive players, with the exception of the four backfield men, must station themselves on the scrimmage line at the time the ball is snapped. The backfield men must be at least a yard behind the line.

Indoor Pass Ball makes a fine curtain raiser for the annual open house or physical education demonstrations. The use of the basketball scoreboard will make the game easier to follow and more interesting to the spectators.

First  
choice  
of

COACHES,  
TRAINERS AND  
ATHLETES



THE FAMOUS  
**BIKE NO.10  
SUPPORTER**



For years, coaches, trainers and athletes have chosen the famous Bike No. 10 Supporter as standard equipment. They know it is a truly top-quality garment that offers the utmost in comfort and protection.

Its knitted cotton-and-rayon pouch is softer, more flexible and is sewed to the 3-inch waistband by a special method that allows lateral stretch at the seam. Its new 1 1/4-inch leg bands minimize rolling and curling.

Bike Web has always been the acknowledged leader in protective elastic supports. And Bike No. 10 is an outstanding product in the Bike line.

So ask your athletic goods supplier now for the famous Bike No. 10 Supporter.

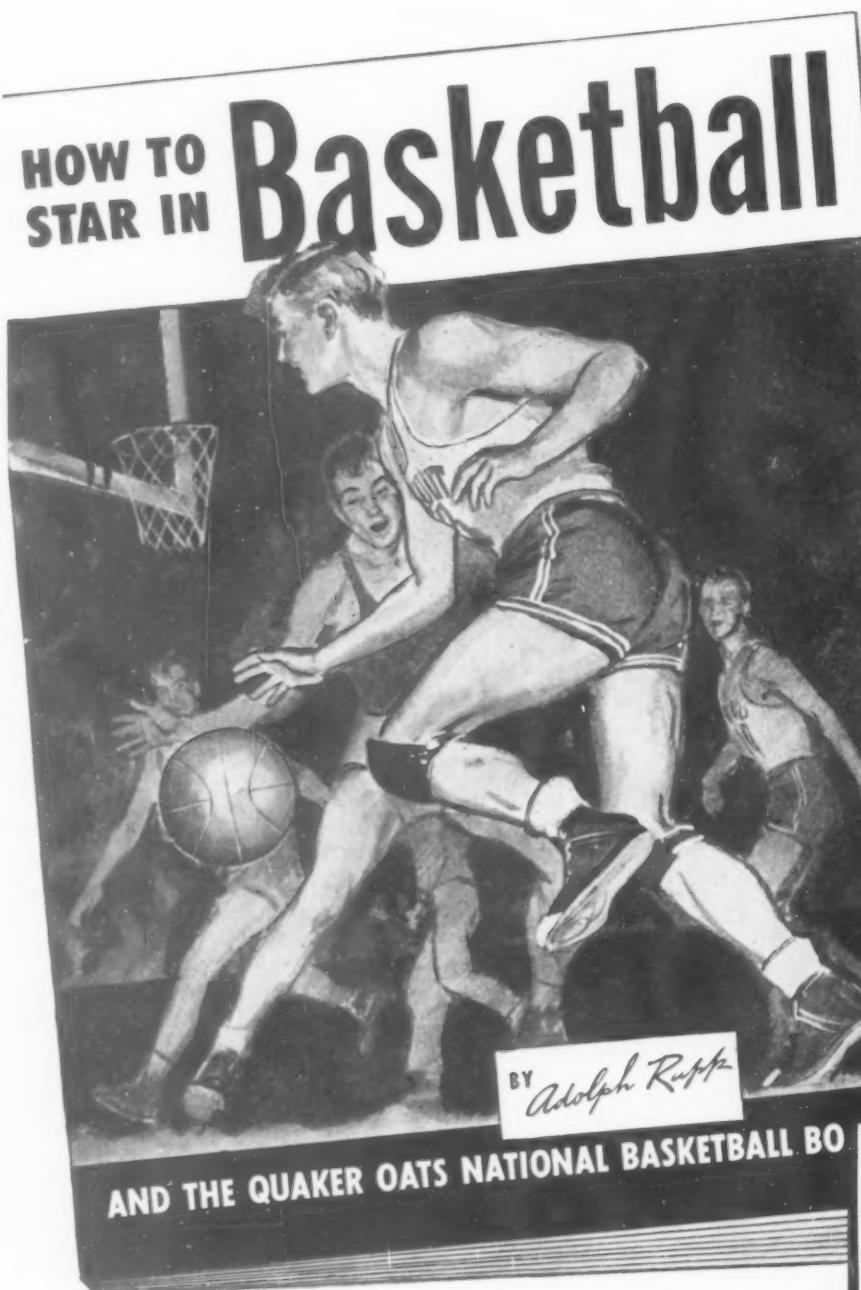
**FREE:** New descriptive folder illustrating Bike Web products available upon request. Write Dept. L7-11.

**THE BIKE WEB COMPANY**

41 WEST 25TH STREET CHICAGO 16

# FREE to

HOW TO STAR IN **Basketball**



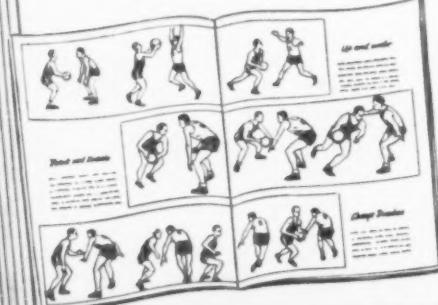
BY *Adolph Rupp*

AND THE QUAKER OATS NATIONAL BASKETBALL BO



*Adolph Rupp*

Coach Rupp has been honored by election to basketball's Hall of Fame. His outstanding teams have won 311 games and lost only 67 in 18 years; and won 10 Southeastern conference championships in last 14 years!



# QUAKER OATS

*The World's Best-Tasting Breakfast Food*

# High School Coaches!

GREAT NEW 1948 EDITION

## "How to Star in Basketball"

32-Page Illustrated Book, Edited by Adolph Rupp,  
Famous Basketball Coach, University of Kentucky



ACTUAL ACTION PHOTOS OF  
STAR PLAYS AND SHOTS



OFFENSES AND DEFENSES  
DIAGRAMMED

Quaker and Mother's  
Oats are the same

• Basketball season is here again! With it comes the new Quaker Oats basketball book—even bigger, better and more helpful to coaches than last year's popular edition! Dozens of actual action photographs graphically illustrate various starring plays and shots. Zone defenses, single pivot offenses and special plays are diagrammed to help improve individual skills! Don't miss this great edition. Yours absolutely FREE for every member of your team, through the courtesy of Quaker Oats. Fill out coupon, stating number you need, and MAIL NOW!

Outstanding Coaches Urge Their Teams To Enjoy  
the Advantages of the Quaker Oats Breakfast!

• Some of America's greatest coaches—like "Pops" Harrison of Iowa, Ray Meyer of De Paul, and Howard Cann of New York State—say: "Modern coaches are scientific in their methods, and it is a scientific fact that whole-grain oatmeal leads other natural cereals in important elements all athletes need!" Yes, they recommend delicious, hot Quaker Oats to their teams for this great cereal's extra stores of Protein, Vitamin B<sub>1</sub>, Food-Energy and Food-Iron! Let your team know about this wonderful stamina-builder, too! .



**MAIL NOW! FOR YOUR FREE COPIES**

THE QUAKER OATS COMPANY  
Box Q, Chicago, Illinois

Send me ..... FREE copies of "How to Star in Basketball"!

NAME.....

SCHOOL..... SQUAD SIZE.....

STREET.....

CITY..... ZONE..... STATE.....

THE high school coach is a public figure. His work and teaching hit the public right in the eye—on the gridiron, diamond, and basketball court.

Unlike other teachers, however, he is rated on the strength of his wins and losses. The public seldom sees the influence of the coach on his boys—the fruit of his work as an educator—the character and personality changes he effects. The one thing it always sees is the final victory or defeat.

Everybody loves a winner—the coach as well as the student body and community. And let us not minimize the importance of winning. Victory engenders a great deal of spiritual satisfaction and furnishes a powerful motivation for playing.

Talk all you may about playing the game for the game's sake alone. But the coach who isn't interested in winning seldom makes a good coach. He usually lacks a pride in accomplishment.

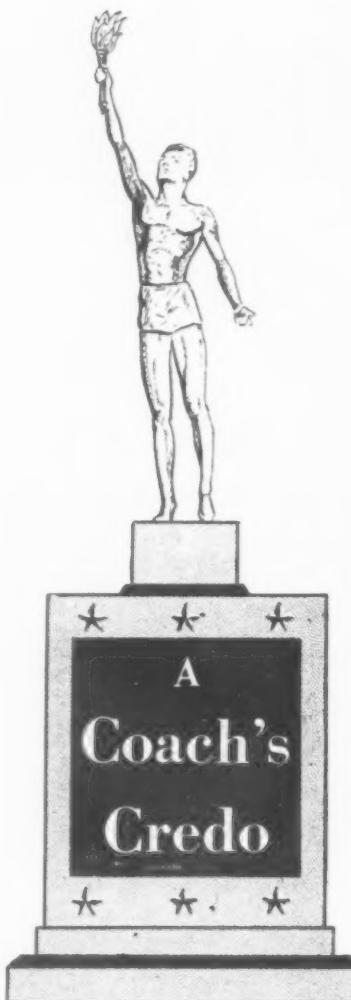
The winning urge becomes dangerous when it is over-stressed—where winning becomes the sole objective of the game.

Unfortunately, too many coaches are pressured into this by a victory-crazed alumni, student body, or community. Too many communities expect the coach to win all the time, with the result that the coach does many things he wouldn't do ordinarily in order to protect his job.

The coach, therefore, is in a tough spot. He'd like to turn out a winner. But if he is any kind of educator, he will also want to turn out winning characters or personalities.

As a result, he must keep his sense of balance in striving for victory. He must seek to satisfy the dictates of his conscience as an educator, and yet turn out a winning team.

The two objectives are not mutually exclusive. They can be done. Here is a credo the coach



By GORDON LEBOWITZ

EASTERN DISTRICT H.S. (N.Y.C.)

can use as a guide. If he lives up to it, he will be eligible for his wings . . . in heaven.

1. I will not play a boy who is sick, injured, or physically below par. The health of my charges is a prime objective of my teaching.

2. I will insist upon a thorough medical examination periodically for every member of my squad.

3. I will have a physician in attendance at all games and contests.

4. I will seek to inculcate good habits of hygienic living by providing an hygienic environment for play and physical activity.

5. I will endeavor to teach hygienic values of athletics such as proper diet, sleep, rest, and cleanliness.

6. I will seek to serve as a worthy example of good emotional stability and control no matter what the score or decision.

7. I will by word and deed serve as a worthy example of cultured gentlemanly behavior.

8. I will not stoop to any stratagem to gain advantage of my opponent by invoking the letter of a rule, rather than its spirit.

9. I will treat my opponents as a guest in my house.

10. I will respect the integrity and personality of every member of my squad by according him due consideration and teaching time.

11. I will play no favorites and give every boy a fair chance to make the team.

12. I will respect the integrity, honesty, and judgment of every official whom I have selected to work for me.

13. I will abide by the rules of the school and league and never play an ineligible boy.

14. I will try to be a master of my field, always seeking to learn more about the game.

15. I will not seek privilege or concessions because of my position as a coach, but will work for the welfare of the community and the teachers in it.

16. I will not over-emphasize the duration nor the intensity of my practice sessions to the point where they leave my boys too tired for school work or normal social or cultured activity.

17. I will seek to give my boys the proper perspective of the place of athletics in education. Stars and big shots have no place in my scheme of playing the game.

18. I will plan intensively every minute of my practice sessions for progressive skill development.

19. I will seek to inculcate the true spirit of democracy by guiding the boys to freedom of thought, planning, expression, and action.

20. I will be modest in victory and sympathetic in defeat, giving credit where it belongs . . . to the boys.

# HOW CAN I GET THE BEST PLAYING SURFACE?

Your Huntington Representative  
can give you the Answer



## SEAL-O-SAN® GYM FLOOR FINISH

Is your gym floor slippery? Is it hard to keep clean . . . does it require refinishing too frequently? Whatever your floor problems may be, you need Seal-O-San. It provides a perfect basketball playing surface . . . scoring plays click because your men have a feeling of confidence when they dribble, pivot or break fast. But that's not all, your floor lasts and lasts with Seal-O-San because this seal sinks deep into the cells of the wood, making a tough plastic unit that won't chip, scratch nor easily mar. Maintenance is simpler when dirt's locked out. Seal-O-San is inexpensive . . . you can apply it with lambswool mop . . . anyone can do it.

*New* 1948 EDITION



Send for FREE copy of the Coaches Digest. It's full of usable ideas. Get FREE Basketball Shot Charts, too.

**OVER 5,500 COACHES USE IT**

**HUNTINGTON LABORATORIES, INC.**  
**HUNTINGTON, INDIANA**

Please send my FREE copies of the 1948 SEAL-O-SAN COACHES DIGEST and SEAL-O-SAN BASKETBALL SHOT CHARTS and tell me more about Seal-O-San Gym Floor Seal.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

# Dominate the Zone!

**R**EGARDLESS of how you personally feel about the zone defense, it is becoming more and more popular. You can't afford to ignore it. Sooner or later you'll run into one of the things, and if you haven't prepared your boys with a definite plan of attack, that old devil, Defeat, will sock you right between the eyes.

Easily the most popular type zone is the 2-1-2. That's the first type to prepare yourself against. In the past couple of seasons, we have run into two kinds of 2-1-2, as outlined in Diags. 1 and 2.

In (Diag. 1), the side areas are covered by the middle man, with the front-line chaser on the side removed from the ball sliding into the foul-line hole. The rear rebound guard also slides out to cover the side or corner, leaving the guard on the off-side to slide into the lane under the basket.

The chief difference between this and the Z shift (Diag. 2) is that in

By W. F. THOMAS

the latter the rear guard comes up to play the side spot while the center slides back into the vacated zone under the hoop.

We have found that the Z-shift zone adjusts itself slower than the other and gives the offense more freedom to get off side shots.

Our first weapon against any zone is the fast break. We have our coolest and most experienced operative trail the break slowly and call for a pass-out and set-up as soon as he sees the break has been smothered.

The first few times we gain possession we move the ball around the horn several times to see how the defense is sliding.

(Diag. 3) illustrates our basic floor positions. Each position calls for specific prerequisites. No. 1 should be tall and a strong rebounder, definitely score-conscious, with a talent for scoring from underneath every-

time he gets his hands on the ball. He works on one- and two-hand lay-ups, step-away and hook shots, right- and left-hand pivot shots, over-the-head lay-ups, and tap-ins.

The forwards, 2 and 3, are also offensive rebounders and should be fairly tall. We look for good set shooters from the side who are masters of the up-and-under (fake up with the ball and dribble under). They also drill on one handers following cuts across the foul line, and on set shots from the corners.

We have a pet drill for these boys called "scavenger rebounding." The boys toss the ball against the backboard and let it hit the floor. They then push up one handers from the bouncing or rolling rebound.

Guard 5 is selected for his set-shot ability, ball-handling, and talent for decelerating or halting an enemy fast break.

Guard 4 is our quarterback. He sets up the attack when it is apparent that our fast break has failed. He is a fine ball-handler, split-vision passer, and dead set-shot. We make him a free lancer with the right to cut into any unguarded zone.

Diags. 4-7 illustrate our plays. Notice that the set-up is unbalanced to the right. The left guard, 5, sets up on a line with the basket. No. 4 deploys within 10 to 12 feet of No. 5, never any farther away. He does not get too close to the sideline either, since this would limit his field of action to one side of the front-line chaser.

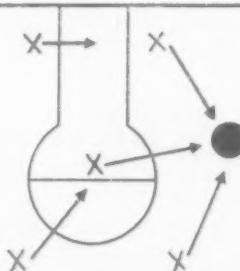
Forwards 2 and 3 move between the front and rear lines of the zone, about even with the foul line, in the open side areas. They also stay far enough away from the sidelines to go in or out.

The big boy, 1, places himself right under the hoop on the strong side.

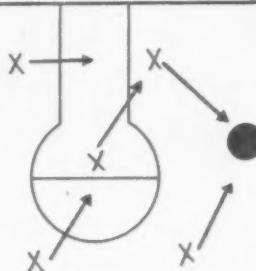
The attack starts with 4 and 5 exchanging passes until they can slip the ball in to 3. Immediately 3 turns to face the basket, cocking the ball into set-shot position. He may shoot if the zone shifts slowly and he is not rushed. Otherwise he has several options.

If the rear zone guard rushes out, 3 may feed the center (1) with a fast bounce or high overhead pass.

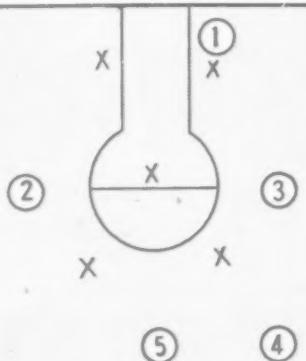
(Concluded on page 22)



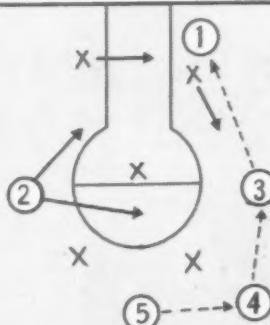
Diag. 1



Diag. 2



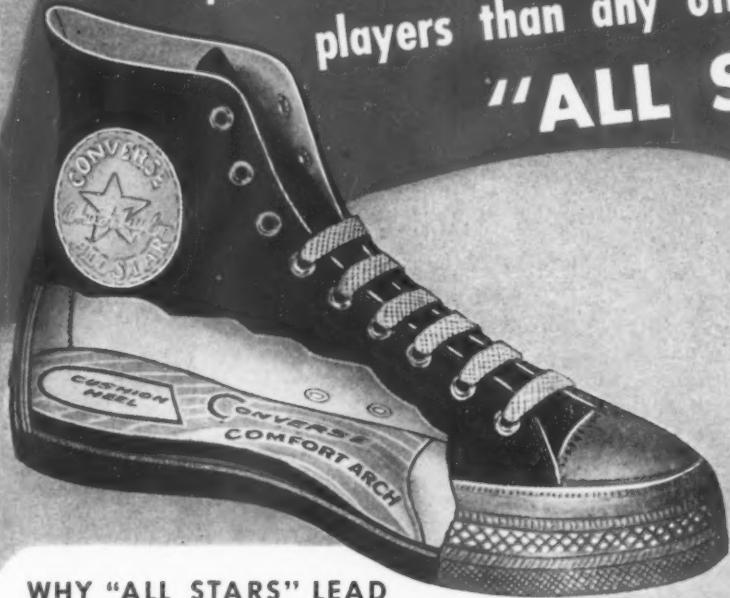
Diag. 3



Diag. 4

... AMERICA'S NO. 1 BASKETBALL SHOE

Specified by MORE coaches . . . worn by MORE  
players than any other Basketball Shoe . . .  
"ALL STARS" are



Built FOR  
Basketball!

WHY "ALL STARS" LEAD  
THE COURT PARADE

- Lightweight, minimizing fatigue
- Double-strength toe guard prolongs wear
- Full extra cushion insole combines with cushion heel and comfort arch support to safeguard against bone bruises
- High peg top gives perfect ankle support
- Reinforced eyelets won't pull out
- Foot-form last provides perfect fit
- Non-marking, molded outsole means positive non-slip traction on all types of floors



Seen  
your copy  
of the '47  
Year Book?

Basketball's Big Book just off the press. 56 colorful pages crammed with pictures, stories, facts and figures of the 1946-1947 season. Hundreds of teams; thousands of players; nation's leading scorers; authentic All-American selections; Converse-Dunkel ratings for all college teams. Ask your distributor for a copy. Basketball coaches and athletic directors may obtain a free copy by writing direct, using school stationery and giving official title.

NEVER "just another sneaker." "All Star" canvas basketball shoes originally were designed and built

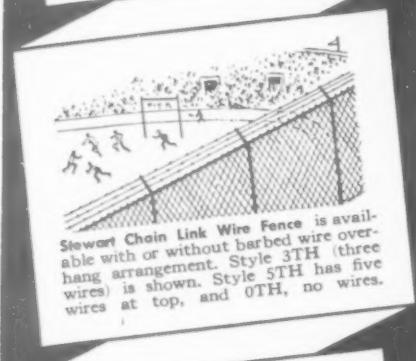
especially and exclusively to meet the tough grind of basketball play. Keeping pace with the vastly faster game, "All Stars" have been constantly improved. You'll find today's "All Stars" better than ever . . . in fit, in comfort, in the ability to take the grueling punishment of modern court battles. This season, when you tell your outfitter, "Converse 'All Star' shoes, of course," you'll have ordered the finest basketball shoes Converse has ever produced.

**CONVERSE**  
*'Chuck Taylor'*  
**ALL STAR**  
**BASKETBALL SHOES**

CONVERSE RUBBER COMPANY  
MALDEN 48, MASSACHUSETTS

# STEWART FENCES AND METAL SPECIALTIES

Stewart Fences and Metal Specialties meet virtually every school requirement. In addition to the products shown, there are such items as: window and skylight guards; wire mesh partitions; steel gates; flag poles, steel settees; bronze plaques and many others. If the products in which you are interested are made of iron, wire or bronze, it will pay you to write us.



Stewart Chain Link Wire Fence is available with or without barbed wire overhang arrangement. Style 3TH (three wires) is shown. Style 5TH has five wires at top, and 0TH, no wires.



Baseball Backstop is 20' wide and 12' high with a 10' wing set at an angle on either side. A 4' overhang at top deflects upbounding balls.



Tennis Court Backstops and complete enclosures are available in heavy-weight construction only, and in one height, 12'.

When requesting information, please be sure to mention products in which you are especially interested.

The Stewart Iron Works Co., Inc.

1475 Stewart Block Cincinnati 1, Ohio  
Experts in Metal Fabrications Since 1886

**Stewart** IRON and WIRE FENCES



Diag. 5

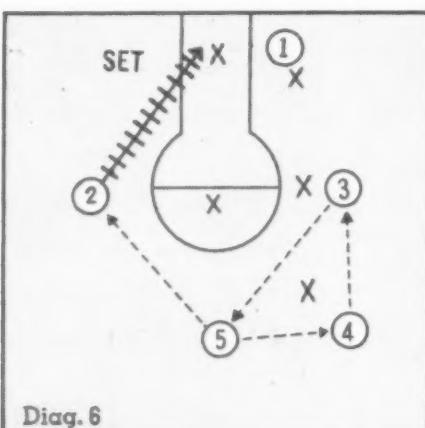
No. 1 then turns and has an easy lay-up (Diag. 4).

No. 3 may also look out of the corner of his eye and hit 2 with a feed, as the latter cuts across the foul line for a one hander.

If 3 sees 1 move into the corner, he feeds him there and cuts for the basket, as shown in Diag. 5. Guard 4 trails for a pass.

If the zone shifts to our right to clog our paths, we swing the ball quickly from left to right to left again and feed in to 2 for an easy set shot (Diag. 6).

We may also work the ball in on the right and then feed 4 cutting down the exposed weak side (Diag.



Diag. 6

7). On this cut either 1 or 2 may feed the ball.

While 3 may also feed the cutter, we seldom resort to this pass since it must travel across the entire defensive court, and cross-court passes are dangerous.

To sum up, we first try a fast break to beat the zone back. If this fails, we set up and work the ball to our inside men who shoot over the rear zone men or suck them out of position so that another attacker is left open or is permitted to cut into the open zone.

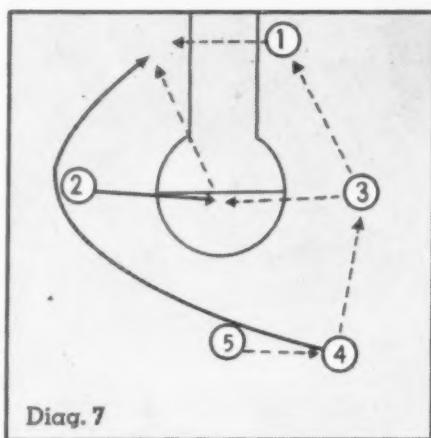
We encourage individual scoring plays such as the up-and-under. Our outside men may shoot if the zone

retreats and gives them time. And, finally, we have three men (1, 2 and 3) in a triangle ready to follow up all shots and scrap for rebound scores (Diag. 8).

By using some such set plan when confronted with a zone defense, you will find your team dominating the defense rather than the defense dominating and befuddling your attack.

Here are a few general tips on attacking the zone:

1. Since the defenders usually play with their hands up, the bounce pass (preceded by an up-



Diag. 7

ward fake) is a good working-in weapon.

2. Rapid ball-handling is usually effective; the defense can never move as fast as the ball.

3. Overloading, of course, is a stock weapon against all types of zones.

4. Offensive balance is a must. At least one, and preferably two, men should always be back to pick up any fast breakers when possession is lost.

"The article, 'Outslicing the 2-1-2,' by Harry Kellar in last November's *Scholastic Coach*, came as an agreeable surprise to me," writes W. F. Thomas, of Hancock (Md.) High School. "We have been using a similar offensive for the past eight years. Only we have gone a few steps farther. I believe our ideas will prove stimulating to the nation's basketball coaches."



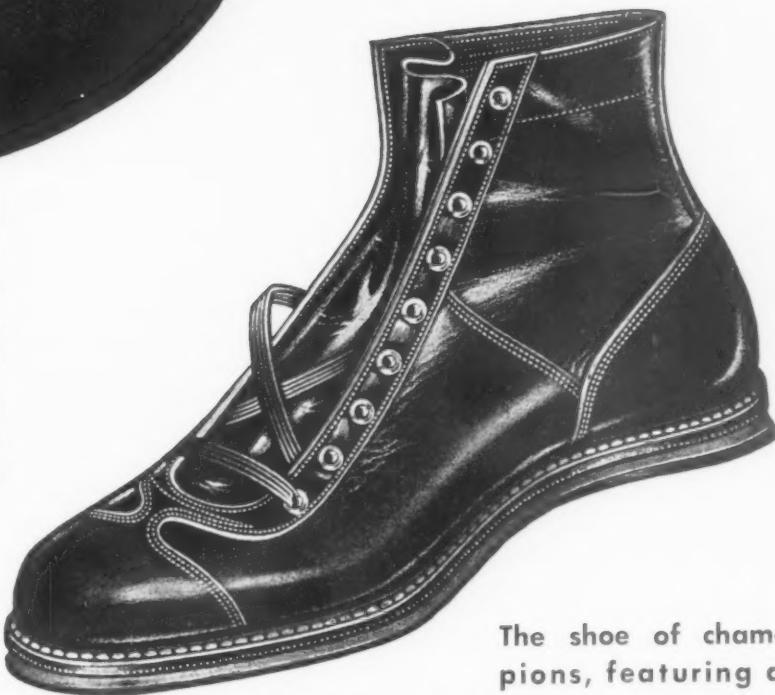
Diag. 8



# RIDDELL

for

- sure shooting
- sure footing



A basketball that offers unsurpassed performance. Perfectly molded, durable, with a removable bladder! Keeps its shape indefinitely, despite rigorous usage. Made of superlative pre-war quality materials. Beautifully balanced with a superior pebble-grain surface making for sure, easy gripping. Sold at the fairest possible price.



THE HOUSE of QUALITY and SERVICE

The shoe of champions, featuring a tough, supple leather top and a durable molded rubber sole. Perfect for sudden stops and starts. Possesses a shock-absorbing quality which staves off fatigue and makes for superior performance. Made of pre-war quality materials by the finest craftsmen. Offered at the fairest possible price.

# RIDDELL

Place your orders through  
your RIDDELL dealer

1259 NORTH WOOD STREET  
CHICAGO 22, ILLINOIS



# Defensive End Play

by BOB PRIESTLY

He should start with his inside foot and have plenty of momentum when he meets the interference on his third step.

His first responsibility is to plug the off-tackle hole and drive the ball-carrier wide and into the sidelines. He should never widen prematurely and allow the off-tackle hole to open up.

A ball-carrier cutting off tackle is moving straight for your goal line and has become a broken-field runner. He can cut in any direction to evade tacklers. On the other hand, a runner who is moving toward the sidelines can only cut in one direction and that is down the field. Therefore he is much easier to tackle.

On end runs, the end should pull down all the interference he possibly can. Then, even if he cannot make the tackle, the runner is left unescorted and the defensive half-back can tackle him for a loss.

The short-side end should play a little more cautiously than the strong-side end and should be especially alert for reverses coming back to either his outside or his inside.

## AGAINST THE T

Against the T formation, the end cannot commit himself until he sees where and how the play is developing. His best move, when deployed in a normal six-man defensive line, is to charge almost straight across the line of scrimmage, stepping first with the outside foot and then with the inside foot.

These steps should be taken quickly, putting the end about a yard and a half into the other team's backfield. He should then play the play. He must be cautious,

however, not to be drawn out of position by any fancy faking or ball-handling.

If the play goes to the outside, he is in a good position to play the blocker and to widen with the play.

If he sees that the play is going to be a pass, he should bore in on the passer.

In most T's, the quarterback does the passing and also calls the signals. If the ends can hit him hard while he is passing, they can discourage him from opening up the passing attack.

The defensive end must keep his body low and his head up. He must meet the interference with his hands and forearm to keep them away from his body and legs.

The "forearm shiver" is an effective weapon for this. It is executed by coming in low and driving both hands up with the wrists locked, hitting the blocker under the shoulders with the heels of the palms. This straightens the blocker up and enables the end to play off to either side of him.

Another good maneuver is to drive the knee and elbow under the blocker's shoulders and straighten him up. This is done in the following manner: As you bring up the inside foot to come into your defensive crouch, simultaneously bring up your elbow.

## AVOID PRESENTING TARGET

By starting this maneuver from very close to the ground and bringing up your leg and elbow simultaneously, you give the blocker nothing to shoot at and you can get underneath his shoulder with your elbow. You are often able to shed the blocker with this maneuver and to continue into the backfield without losing momentum.

The use of the "limp leg" is another good defensive stunt. In this maneuver, the end takes his normal defensive charge and plants his inside foot for the blocker to shoot at.

Just before the blocker hits him, he pushes off the inside foot with a sidestep and lands on his outside foot about a yard to the outside of his original position. He then pushes off his outside foot and lands back in the original position after the blocker has gone by.

This is done in one continuous movement and is very effective in avoiding a blocker. The defensive man must make sure to keep his weight down low and step quickly.

The ends must always be on the alert. They must keep their eyes open for plays designed to draw

THE defensive end must be fast, aggressive, clever, and, above all, superbly conditioned. He should adopt a stance which is comfortable to him and which will permit him to get away to a fast start.

Probably the best way to set up is with the tail high and considerable weight on the hand. This stance enables the man to get off fast and low, and to meet the interference while coming up from under.

The end should be able to employ both the two- and the three-step charge. This means he must be able to start equally fast with either foot.

When meeting the interference, the inside foot should be forward, enabling the end to hit the interferers hard and still be able to widen if the play goes to the outside.

Against the single-wing formation, the end should line up about a yard and a half outside his tackle and drive in at about a 65-degree angle.

out of  
ng or  
outside,  
ay the  
e play.  
going  
in on

x does  
e sig-  
a hard  
n dis-  
p the

ep his  
must  
n his  
them

effect-  
ecuted  
both  
cked,  
shoul-  
palms.  
p and  
either

is to  
er the  
ghten  
allow-  
p the  
efen-  
bring

from  
pring-  
simul-  
cker  
n get  
your  
shed  
r and  
with-

is an-  
a this  
ormal  
s in-  
ot at.  
him,  
ith a  
tside  
de of  
ishes  
back  
the

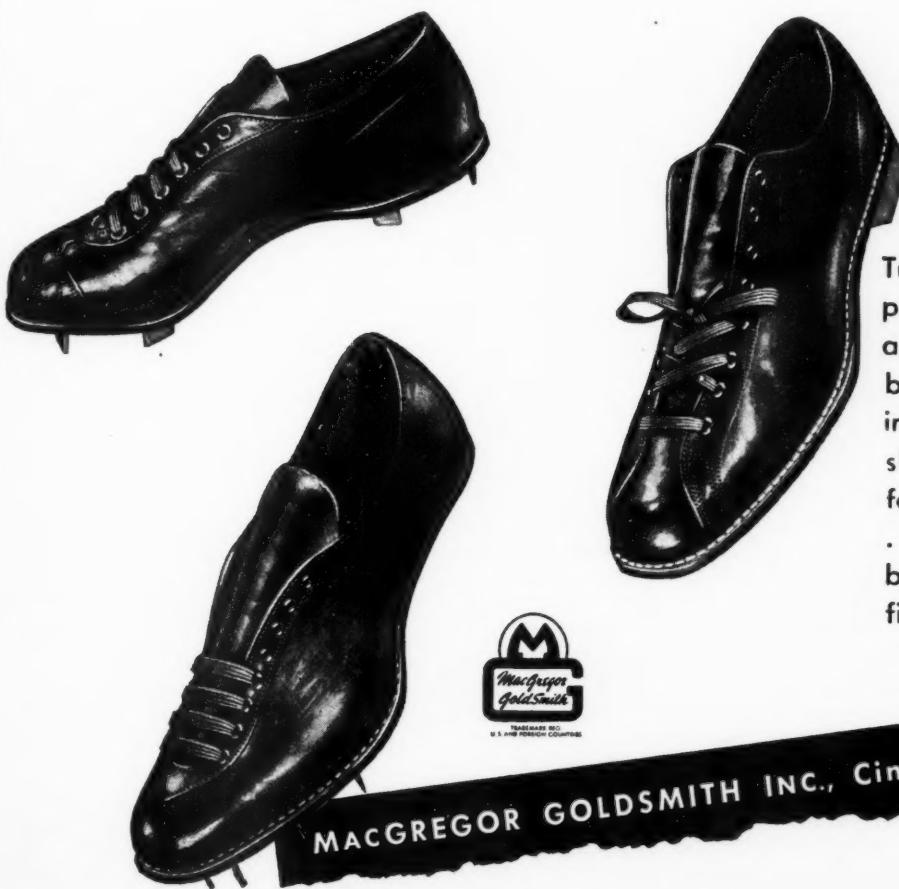
uous  
ive in  
ensive  
o his  
ckly.  
n the  
eyes  
draw

ACH

# MacGregor GoldSmith

**BIG GAME tracks**

ON  
ON SPORT



Track down the spike- and cleat-  
prints left on the BIG GAME trails,  
and, quite likely, you'll bag a  
bunch of strapping athletes shod  
in MacGregor Goldsmith athletic  
shoes—the world's finest shoes  
for service on every field of sport  
... baseball, football, basketball,  
bowling, boxing, softball, track-  
field and wrestling.

TRADEMARK REG.  
U.S. AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

MACGREGOR GOLDSMITH INC., Cincinnati 14, Ohio, U.S.A.



# STOP KNEE AND ELBOW INJURIES!

## "Bub"

**Duribilknit  
PROTECTORS**

KEEP YOUR PLAYERS PLAYING!

"Bub" Duribilknit Protectors safely cushion knees and elbows against shocks and bruises. Millions of tiny, sealed, air cells give "Bub" Protectors their shock-absorbing resilience. That — plus same genuine surgical elastic construction used in world-famous "Bub" athletic supporters.

**SHOCK-ABSORBING!**

Seamless, knitted back for pinch-proof comfort! Slip-proof! Non-absorbent, washable. Available for your basketball teams in school-matching colors: Royal Blue, Gold, Kelly Green, Scarlet, Black.

Buy "Bub" Protectors at your sporting goods dealer

**John B. Flaherty Co. Inc.**  
Established 1898  
611 EAST 133rd STREET BRONX 54, NEW YORK

THE BEST TEAMS ARE BEST EQUIPPED!

them out of position and hit to their outside.

Whenever the end sees that a reverse is going to wind up on the other side of the line, he should shout "Reverse!" This gives the other linemen and the backer an inkling of what is going on behind the screen formed by the opposing linemen.

The end should also shout, "Pass!" as soon as he sees a pass play developing. When playing against the T, it is often difficult for the backers and secondary to detect a pass play until the ball is about to be thrown, and then it is usually too late.

The moment an end sees the quarterback fingering the ball as he spins out from under center, he should let everyone know a pass is on the way.

On punts and kickoffs, the ends must protect the outside and be especially alert for reverses and kick-return plays. When going down under punts, the end should not get tied up on the line. If he is supposed to check the opposing end, he should just knock him off stride and then get downfield as quickly as possible.

The wise end does not waste valuable time trying to run away from blockers on his way down under a punt. It is best to run right at the blocker if he is in the way. The end can generally fake the blocker one way and then run to his other side.

This enables the end to get slightly past him. Although the blocker might hit him a glancing blow, he should not be able to knock him off stride.

If the blocker approaches from the side, the most effective way to avoid him is with a quick change of pace and a burst of speed. If the blocker does throw a body block, play him off with the hands or meet him squarely with the hip.

#### TIPS FOR ENDS

Instructions to ends: Get down the field as fast as you can. If the receiver is set up, take a hard shot at him. If he is moving, play him cautiously. Let him fake all he wants, but be ready to tackle him when he makes his break.

Rushing the passer is one of your most important jobs. Find out from the scouting reports who blocks you on passes and anything you can about his style of blocking. This will be of great help to you.

I like to see an end go driving in on the very first pass the opposition throws and crash into the blocker with his helmet and shoulder. This

is an unexpected surprise to the blocker, especially if he is blocking with a high stance.

Sometimes the blocker can be shouldered back into the passer. The next time a pass is called, the blocker will be much lower and will therefore be more susceptible to a fake.

When rushing a passer, the "limp leg" is also a good maneuver. Go directly for the blocker. Just as he starts to block you, push yourself sideways with your inside foot and land about a yard to the outside. The idea is to get the blocker all set to throw his block and then step away from him and continue on to the passer.

#### FEINTING

Foot and head fakes should also be employed in avoiding the blocker. Use your hands on the blocker to keep him away from your body. If he comes at you low and from the side, drive your forearm under his shoulder and shoot your hip at the same time. This will shed the blocker and enable you to continue in and tackle the passer.

The best way to stop a passing team is to tackle the passer hard and often. And the best way to tackle the passer is to drive your shoulder into his stomach, pick him up, and slam him to the ground with your shoulder. After a few of these treatments even the ruggedest of stomachs will become a little tender and the passer will concentrate more on getting away from the tacklers than he will on his passing.

Get to the passer quickly and you will save your teammates and yourself a lot of trouble.

The reason why end play is so fascinating is because it is a specialized position which places a premium on quick thinking and finesse as well as on speed and brawn.

To improve your play on defense, study the plays of the opposing teams. Find out who blocks you and the best way to react on their various plays.

Vary your play in accordance with the down and the position of the ball on the field. Practice your defensive charge and your head fakes and foot fakes until you can do them automatically.

When you master these points you will attain a new confidence in yourself and in your ability to play the end position.

Bob Priestly, end coach at Brown University, played end for Brown in 1939-41, then in a year with the Philadelphia Eagles, scoring both touchdowns in their famous 16-9 defeat of the College All-Stars.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY  
SERVING THROUGH SCIENCE

# Teams win on their Feet!

Feet get stamina from Keds. Keds Shock-proof Arch Cushion and Cushioned Insole are shaped naturally to the foot. A molded Cushion Heel places a resilient rubber sponge between hard gym floors and the sensitive muscles and bones of the feet. This cradle of comfort moves *with* the feet in action, even in violent running, jumping. No wonder the Arch Cushion design is a Keds feature famous for years.

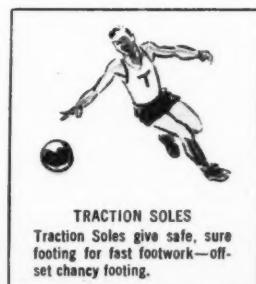


**U.S. Keds**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.  
*The Shoe of Champions*

*Cager*—scores high with players who take their basketball seriously. A fine shoe for all gym work—for roadwork, too.



**SCIENTIFIC LAST**  
Last conforms to shape of foot, permitting big toe to lie straight; equal rights to every other toe.



**TRACTION SOLES**  
Traction Soles give safe, sure footing for fast footwork—offset chancy footing.



**BALANCED**  
Balanced Wear—tops and soles are matched for toughness; all the shoe gives equal service.



**SLANT TOPS**  
Two-piece Tops and breathable uppers—slant top won't bite or bind Achilles tendon.



**WASHABLE**  
Keds keep clean the healthful, hygienic way—in soap and water. Scrub, rinse, hang to dry.



IS the sportsmanship at your home basketball games all you'd like it to be? How many coaches can answer this question affirmatively? Very few, judging by the wave of "incidents" reported over the country at large last season.

A generation or so ago, the main problem was educating the *players'* concept of fair play. Our coaches met this challenge by assiduously teaching and then stressing the rules of the game. Today the conduct of our schoolboy athletes is generally beyond reproach.

Unfortunately the same cannot be said of our student bodies and adult fans.

Various methods have been tried to inculcate a spirit of fair play among student bodies. These have ranged from carefully planned assembly programs to extemporaneous pleas by the coach or principal right on the court during the game.

Time and again they have implored the fans to exhibit a more sportsmanlike attitude toward the game officials or visiting players.

But these efforts, planned and make-shift alike, have failed. Unless something can be done to curb this crowd hysteria, it may get beyond control.

At the state basketball interpretation meeting at Columbus, Ohio, last December, Mr. H. V. Porter, secretary of the National Rules Committee, made this comment: "A crowd's conduct is proportional to its knowledge of the game."

# Educate Your Crowds!

Mr. Porter hit the nail right on the head. Hundreds of coaches and principals have talked to their student bodies in vain. For example, how many times have you used the argument that the visiting team and the referees are guests of the school and should be treated as such? Or that booing and other forms of unsportsmanlike conduct may actually harm your chances of winning the game?

The students will agree—during the assembly program — then promptly forget.

Now don't misunderstand me. I don't claim this method of teaching sportsmanship isn't worthwhile. Everything helps. We must never stop indoctrinating our student bodies in the principles of sportsmanship.

But we must also realize that our students are only a part of our basketball crowds. We must reach the adults as well as the students, if a program of crowd education is to succeed.

Do you know of any better place where this can be accomplished than at the regular home games?

This was successfully accomplished by the 16 schools of the Lorain County, Ohio, high school league the past year. Through the splendid cooperation of school officials, coaches, and basketball of-

ficials, an attempt was made to educate the public in the fouling situations that seemed to cause most of the trouble in officiating. We assumed that an informed public would be a more tolerant public.

A mimeographed manual was sent to all coaches in the 16 county schools and to all officials in the league. The program was divided into two parts and carried out at the first two home games by the officials just before the main game.

Its success was very noticeable. From past experience I feel that we basketball officials can well afford to volunteer the necessary time to prepare properly for these demonstrations.

Don't we do our best work where we know our work is appreciated by the fans and players? Many of us fail to realize how little the average basketball fan knows about certain foul violations. How many of us have been booed for calling an outside ball against a player who comes to a stop with either foot on the division line and then pivots back before passing?

This is an example of how a simple demonstration can fix this rule in the spectator's mind.

There are many other violations and fouls that can be demonstrated to the fans with a minimum of effort. These demonstrations can be made instructive and pleasureable.

I will outline eight situations you can use for demonstration purposes. These were tried out last year and were very well received by the public.

**I. Guarding from the rear.** Explain and demonstrate:

(a) That sections of the country where this foul is being strictly called are getting a cleaner type of game.

(b) Unless this type of foul is strictly called it will be impossible for a team to develop their offense. This will be a decided handicap to that team when they meet opponents who have had closer officiating in their games and, as a result, have been permitted to work out a good passing offense.

(c) That when a player resorts to "guarding from the rear" he is out of position and has very little chance of gaining possession without committing a personal foul.



# THE *Right* SHOE CAN MAKE THE DIFFERENCE!

That winning speed margin is built into Ball-Band basketball shoes. It's in the way they fit at toe and ball and shank. It's in the support provided by the special duck uppers that are carefully tailored over special sport lasts. It's in the special floor gripping sole compounds. It's in every feature of these special shoes that have won the approval of coaches who want the best for their teams. See them at the store that displays the Red Ball trade-mark, or write us for full information.



Here's the Ball-Band KLINGER that's made with the famous ARCH-GARD triple cushion support. It gives strong, but gentle, comfortable, correct support to the entire foot.

Section from Ball-Band film "America at Play" on the importance of the right footwear for sports use.  
16 mm. sound, color film, 25 minutes.

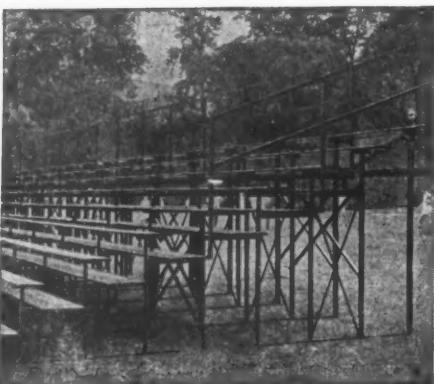
If you have a sound projector and would like to see this film, write us. There's no charge.

# Ball-Band

MISHAWAKA RUBBER & WOOLEN MFG. CO.

Mishawaka, Indiana

REG. U. S.  
PAT. OFF. 1901



TYPE "H"—Now made in 15 ft. units, up to 15 rows high. Units moved bodily without dismantling.

## There's a WAYNE GRANDSTAND For Every Purpose

► Representative of the wide line of WAYNE stands are the TYPE "H" PORTABLE GRANDSTAND and the ROLLING GYMSTAND. Both have rugged steel construction and are built to the same high standards.

For relatively permanent installations indoors or out, the TYPE "H" Portable Grandstand offers the most seats for the least expense. Opened, the WAYNE ROLLING GYMSTAND is a sturdy stand with maximum visibility and comfort for spectators—plus absolute safety. Closed, the stand folds against the wall to present a flat vertical surface or the moveable type may be rolled away to another position—saving many feet of usable floor space.

Send us the measurements of your present or proposed gymnasium for our engineer's recommendation and estimate.



ROLLING GYMSTAND—One continuous operation by one person opens or closes the Rolling Gymstand.

"WAYNE STANDS FOR SAFETY"  
WAYNE GRANDSTANDS

WAYNE IRON WORKS  
Representatives in 42 cities  
744 NORTH PEMBROKE AVE., WAYNE, PA.

Wayne Iron Works  
744 N. Pembroke Ave., Wayne, Pa.

Gentlemen: Please send us your new GENERAL CATALOG.

MY NAME \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

FOLDING & ROLLING GYMSTAND • PORTABLE GRANDSTANDS  
PERMANENT GRANDSTANDS

### II. Fouls in "follow-up" territory. Explain and demonstrate:

(a) That there may be contact when players are making bona fide attempts to play the ball. This applies to players who have a reasonable chance to reach the ball without contact and, if they use due care, to avoid contact.

(b) Position is very important in this situation. If a player makes a "broad jump" to follow in a shot, he will be responsible for contact results. A "high jump" is permissible if playing the ball.

### III. Fouls involving the dribbler. Explain and demonstrate:

(a) A dribbler cannot charge into nor contact an opponent in his path, nor attempt to dribble between two opponents or between an opponent and a boundary, unless the space is such as to provide a reasonable chance for him to go through without contact.

(b) This means that if the dribbler's path is blocked, he is expected to pass or shoot. If the dribbler attempts to dribble by an opponent, when his path is blocked, the responsibility shall be on the dribbler.

(c) If a dribbler has established a straight line path, he is entitled to such path unless an opponent enters that path in time to give the dribbler a reasonable chance to stop or change direction.

### IV. Screen blocks and pivot fouls. Explain and demonstrate:

(a) A player is entitled to take any position on the court not occupied by another player, provided that:

This position is not so close to an opponent (less than three feet) that contact ensues when the opponent makes normal bodily movements.

This position is not taken in the path of moving opponent so quickly that the latter cannot avoid contact.

(b) If contact occurs the player who takes the described position is responsible, unless pushing, holding, or deliberate charging is by the player being screened.

(c) It is legal for a player to extend his arms or elbows in taking a defensive position, but the arms or elbows should be lowered when an opponent attempts to go by, otherwise blocking or holding by the defensive player usually occurs.

### V. Pressing in the back-court by defense. Explain and demonstrate:

(a) That this type of defense is becoming more popular each year. It places extra pressure on the offense and causes more fouls. It is necessary for officials to watch more closely for any fouls that may be made in this area.

The types of personal fouls more likely to occur are: "hacking," charging by both offensive and defensive players, and personal contact that occurs in blocks set up to "spring players loose."

### VI. Opponents diving for a loose ball. Explain and demonstrate:

(a) This kind of play leads to a rough kind of game and unless checked at the very outset may mar an otherwise fine contest. A serious injury may also result.

(b) That position is of utmost importance in ruling on this play. The player who first reaches the ball should be protected from opponents pushing or charging him out of the way. However, if opponents are in favorable positions to reach the ball, serious contact may result. This is classed as an accidental contact and not as a foul.

(c) If a player progresses by sliding on the floor with the ball, he is traveling.

### VII. New boundary lines where space is limited. Explain and demonstrate:

(a) Why it is necessary to establish a new boundary line on small courts.

### VIII. Cases of accidental contact (no foul). Explain and demonstrate:

(a) That while basketball is theoretically a "no-contact game" it is obvious that personal contact cannot be entirely avoided when ten players are moving rapidly over a limited playing space.

(b) That there will be some duplication in the demonstration of this type of contact but that it is necessary to inform and show to the public that judgment is involved in ruling on contact, where:

1. Opponents have made a bona fide attempt to play the ball.
2. A player's position is such that he can reasonably expect to gain the ball without contact.
3. A player uses due care to avoid contact.

A program of this kind will be worthwhile in any community. It will require work and organization from someone in your school system or league.

Your local situation may require a little different treatment than offered in this article, but if your school and adult sportsmanship needs improving, try this plan.

A. N. Smith, visual education director of the Elyria (Ohio) Public Schools, is thoroughly acquainted with the sportsmanship problems of both coaches and officials, having coached football and basketball for seven years and officiated for the past 15 years. In addition to being a member of the Ohio Football Officials Assn., he is president of the Northern Ohio Officials Assn.

# DANDUX SPORTING GOODS FAIR

NOW SHOWING--Continued through DECEMBER and JANUARY

Last month we raised the curtain. Catalog requests started coming in pronto. Here are more reasons for that quick approval of the enlarged Dandux line.



**DANDUX--that's IT!**

**COACHES ACT QUICK!**

News travels fast when it points to superior performance. Quality-minded Coaches and Managers are already complimenting us on the New Dandux gloves, balls and masks first shown last month. Now we've added more baseball numbers--uniforms, caps, stockings, sliding pads. Each of outstanding design, in a simplicity of styles and colors. The new catalog gives a preview that will make a lot more performance-minded Coaches exclaim . . .

**"DANDUX--that's IT!"**

**SEND FOR CATALOG**

C. R. DANIELS, INC. • Sporting Goods Division • DANIELS, MD.

# BASKETBALL RULES CHANGES



**M**ARKED steps have been taken in the development of the basic principles on which the entire basketball code is built. Thanks to this progressive trend, the coach or official may now exercise a high degree of logic in interpreting the code. He no longer is required to learn dozens of rules for specific situations.

The new code contains many changes, only a few of which affect actual play. The remainder represent improvements in organization and wording which, by eliminating imperfections of past years, add to the logical nature of the code.

Three noticeable changes embrace complete restatements of the dead-ball rule (4), the personal and technical foul rule (4-7), and the personal foul penalty (10-7-Pen.). A brief outline of the 1947-48 changes include:

**Equipment:** The 3-foot restraining line is now mentioned in 1-2. A specific target behind the basket ring is mandatory when transparent backboards are used. This is a rectangle 24 inches by 18. For the small board, the base is not needed. Section 13 provides for a legal ball but does not require a new ball.

**Duties of Officials:** Sections 5 and 6 of Rule 2 are entirely rewritten. They replace the archaic provisions of the old sections and also include the necessary parts of old Sections 13 and 14. The requirement that Official hand (not toss) ball to a player who is to throw the ball in from his front court is now included here. Last year, it was hidden in a note which followed 7-7.

Provision for a silent (instead of an audible count) is made. The statement concerning when the whistle shall be blown is more accurate than

By H. V. PORTER

Secretary, National Rules Committee

that which appeared in Section 13 in previous years. Authority to "banish" an offending spectator or coach is in Section 6. Further authority is in the last paragraph of penalty under 10-6. Specific instructions as to proper procedure in accepting a substitute are given.

**Duties of Timer:** Fourth paragraph of 2-11 is revised to provide for stopping the clock during last few minutes of a game. Also last sentence of this section now refers to an "unsportsmanlike foul" (instead of a flagrant foul). Hence, a foul which occurs after time has expired is ignored unless it is of an unsportsmanlike nature. This is on the assumption that certain fouls which do not endanger health to a flagrant extent, might still be unsportsmanlike.

**When Ball Becomes Dead:** Section 2 of Rule 4 is entirely rewritten. The previous section had a number of inaccuracies and omitted coverage for several situations. The previous vague terms which left the reader in doubt as to exactly when ball becomes dead have been eliminated. The new section is based on the fact that Official's whistle seldom kills the ball. In most cases, the whistle is merely a method of announcing that some act has killed the ball.

As an illustration, if a player steps on a sideline while holding ball and then throws for goal, ball became dead as soon as the foot touched the sideline and, even though Official's whistle may not have been blown until after ball had left player's hand, the goal does not count since it was made with a dead ball. In a few cases, Official may find it necessary to kill the ball. In that case, his

whistle is the act which causes the ball to become dead.

As far as actual procedure is concerned, the rewritten rule does not cause any change from what has been considered good practice. Rather, it provides complete coverage for a number of situations which were not properly covered and it gives specific instructions for certain situations whose coverage was previously vague.

**When Dead Ball Becomes Alive:** Section 3 of Rule 4 specifies the exact time ball becomes alive. The relation of this to the time the clock shall be started is indicated in 5-10. A change in Section 3 provides that after a throw-in, ball becomes alive when it touches a player in the court. In past years, it became alive when it crossed the boundary plane. This led to complications in the case where the first throw-in violation (failure to throw the ball to another player within the court) was followed by the ball going out of bounds without touching anyone. This was a second violation for causing ball to go out of bounds since ball became alive when it crossed the boundary plane.

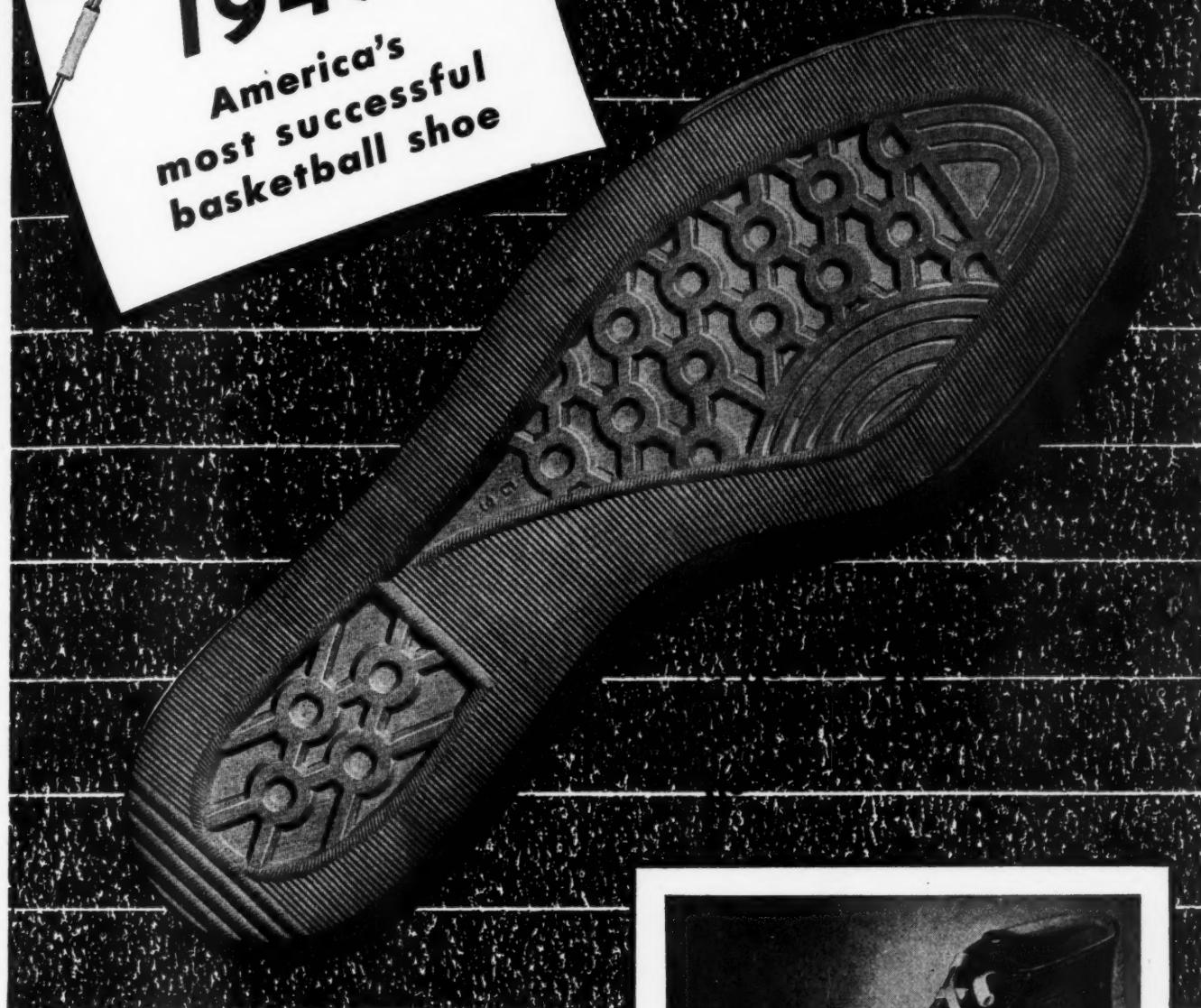
Under present statement, it is not a live ball which goes out of bounds and it is not a violation for a player to cause a dead ball to go out. Hence, there is only one violation, i.e., failure to throw the ball to another player within the court. This also has a bearing on certain situations, such as where the player out of bounds throws ball against back of the backboard or against a support. The ball is still dead at the time. Consequently, it is not a violation for causing the ball to go out of bounds. The only violation is for failure to throw the ball directly to a player in the court.

This has been interpreted to mean that if the player out of bounds throws the ball into the basket supports or into the basket or against the back of the backboard, he has not thrown the ball directly to a player in the court. Hence, he has violated the throw-in rule and ball is awarded to the opponent out of bounds at the spot from which it was thrown in. This affects several infrequent situations where ball might rebound from the back of the backboard into the hands of a teammate or into the hands of an opponent who may be out of bounds or inbounds. In all cases, the violation is by the player who threw the ball in.

**Definition of Fouls:** A personal foul occurs while ball is in play. Any foul (contact or non-contact) which occurs after play has been suspended is of a technical nature and penalized only in case it is of an unsportsmanlike nature. This is on the assumption that the reason for penalizing minor contact fouls, such as inadvertent holding or running into an opponent, is that the act may have prevented the offended player from trying for goal or getting into position to receive the ball.

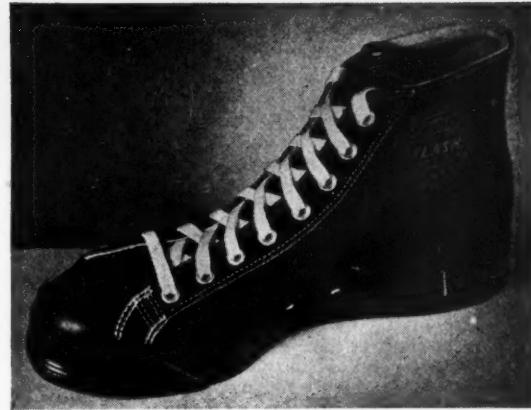
It is obvious that such an act does

1947  
America's  
most successful  
basketball shoe



The Beacon Falls "Flash" is the pioneer of all modern Basketball shoe improvements; correct fit; moulded double heel cushion and snugfit arch for protection and comfort; long wearing outsole with proper floor traction.

Available in white — men's and women's sizes.



Sold only through authorized Sporting Goods Dealers,

A PRODUCT OF

**BEACON FALLS RUBBER FOOTWEAR**  
BEACON FALLS, CONNECTICUT

311 NORTH CANAL STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL.

209 NORTH FOURTH STREET  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

191 HUDSON STREET  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

**DON'T  
WAIT...  
DON'T  
HESITATE!**

**SEND YOUR  
FOOTBALL  
EQUIPMENT  
TO MARBA  
TODAY!**

Every day counts . . . yes, every minute counts. Moths, mildew and mud starts deteriorating your equipment the moment it is not in use. You cannot afford to wait . . . the cost in loss of equipment is too great. MARBA'S highly specialized-accepted method of reconditioning and vitalizing athletic equipment gives you custom-quality workmanship at economy cost. Specialized craftsmen, up-to-date machinery, and tools, and finest quality materials assure you of a "reconditioning job" that is unsurpassed. What is more . . . your equipment is fully insured against fire and theft from the minute it leaves your building till the time it is returned.

**ACT NOW . . .** write for the name of the MARBA representative nearest you. He will contact you without obligation, and explain the MARBA method of reconditioning football equipment . . . so that it will give you many more seasons of satisfactory service. Remember . . . to wait is costly . . . **ACT NOW . . . DON'T WAIT!**

**MARBA INC.**  
ATHLETIC EQUIPMENT RECONDITIONERS  
433-31 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO 1, N.Y.

not adversely affect the player if it is during the period when play is suspended. Unless this interpretation is used, it would be necessary for Official to call a personal foul on a player who accidentally contacts an opponent while the ball is being taken to the free-throw line for a free throw. If any such act is penalized, it is because it is of an unsportsmanlike nature. In that case, it is technical.

In reality, the penalties are about balanced, since a technical foul is less severe in the sense that it is not charged but it is more severe than a personal foul in the sense that the throwing team retains possession after the throw.

Under the new definition, a personal foul always involves two opponents, i.e., the one who fouls and the one who is fouled. Contact between a player and either an official or someone on the bench is not a personal foul.

There may be some question in connection with determining when play is suspended. Most groups will choose to interpret this as meaning the same as when the ball is dead. Others may elect to interpret this as meaning the time when most of the playing activity has ceased. In actual practice, it will not make much difference.

**When to Stop Clock:** In the college game, all mid-period Official's intermissions have been eliminated. The Timer is instructed to stop the clock for each dead ball after 17 minutes of play in the second half. It is not necessary to notify the teams or the coaches. The Timer is the only one who is involved. For the extra period, the first 2 minutes are played without stopping the clock for each dead ball. But during the last 3 minutes, the clock is stopped for each dead ball.

In the high school game, Official's intermissions are taken in the 2nd and 4th quarters as in the past except that the intermission occurs at the first dead ball following 5 minutes of play. This leaves between 2 and 3 minutes of the quarter. If this is in the last quarter, the clock is stopped for each dead ball during this 2 to 3 minutes. Since the high school extra period is 3 minutes or less in length, the clock is stopped for each dead ball during the entire extra period time.

Under these circumstances, there is no incentive for coach to make unnecessary substitutions during the last few minutes or to perform other similar acts in order to get the clock stopped. Also, Officials are relieved of much responsibility in connection with what constitutes delay of game. Since the clock is not running during held balls or similar occurrences, there is no incentive for players to delay in an attempt to consume time. Since the clock is not running, no time is consumed and each team has an equal opportunity.

**Adjacent Positions During Jump:** The rules have provided for alternate spaces on the free-throw line during the free throw. The new rule extends this to cover positions on the restraining circle during a jump. A1 and A2 may not occupy adjacent positions on the circle if an opponent desires a place between. It is not necessary for the opponent to always appeal to the Official. If he attempts to crowd between two nearby teammates on the circle, one or both of these players are expected to move. If they do not, Official has authority to penalize for delay of game or for unsportsmanlike conduct.

The rule also applies to jumps which are not in a restraining circle. In that case, the emergency circle (which may be less than 12 feet in diameter) is considered the same as the actual marked circle.

There will be some borderline cases in which players move from one position to another position on the circle immediately before the ball is tapped. Official has considerable discretionary authority in these cases and it is not probable that they will be any more difficult than in past years. Several important conferences are experimenting with a modified rule which requires all jumps to be held in one of the three circles.

**Penalty for Personal Foul:** This penalty has been greatly simplified. No changes in meaning are intended, but many of the old unnecessary duplications have been eliminated. The new penalty is a comparatively simple statement which covers all of the situations which were in the complicated statements of former years. The right of a Captain to decline a free throw is in Section 8, since it is a unit in itself and not a part of the penalty. When a Captain chooses to retain possession at mid-court, he does not decline the penalty but only part of it. The foul is still charged. The Captain merely declines the free throw which is a part of the penalty.

**Further Improvements.** Rewording has taken care of certain omissions or misleading statements in other sections. 8-5 now contains an exception which has always existed but which was not covered. The last sentence of 7-7 gives definite coverage for restraining line situations. Heretofore it was hidden in a note.

#### Available Basketball Material:

1. Rules Book.
2. Play Situations Book.
3. Basketball Meeting Folders.
4. Basketball Program Folders.
5. Sound films, *Basketball Up-to-Date* and *Basketball By-the-Code*.
6. Article, *Basketball in 1948*.
7. Bulletin Board Press Sheets.
8. Plates to illustrate articles and program sheets (Press Service).
9. Material in Rules Supplement for assembly or service club talk.
10. Specialties in 1947 Basketball Player Handbook.

IN THE POSTER  
ON THE  
FOLLOWING PAGES

# A Hard-Hitting Message to Your Athletes and Students

from **CARL SNAVELY**

**Head Football Coach, University of N. Carolina**

The famous football coach of North Carolina University has been identified with the training of athletes for the past quarter of a century. In that time, he has prepared thousands of boys for the rigors of the toughest body-contact game in sports. So when he says, "Avoid beverage alcohol in any form," his advice commands respect and attention. Like every discriminating coach concerned with the health and future of his players, Coach Snavely is aware of the menace of alcoholic beverages. The simple truth is—alcohol is a powerful depressant, not a stimulant, which impairs the fine coordination of mind and muscle. Coach Snavely's timely message appears on the next two pages. Place it on your bulletin board where it may be read by every boy and girl in your school. It may be easily removed from the magazine by turning back the staples with a knife or letter opener. For additional posters, check the Master Coupon under "Alcohol Education" on page 71.

## **ALCOHOL EDUCATION**

---



ALCOHOL

"One of the best pieces of advice I can give every high school boy—athlete or otherwise—is to avoid drinking alcohol in any form. Every coach knows that alcoholic beverages ruin the coordination of mind and muscle, impair judgment and act as a depressant. They severely handicap the athlete—no matter what the game—and destroy all the qualities essential to success in life. That's why I say: Don't drink to be 'sociable' or to be 'smart.' Why put something into your system that helps destroy it?"

*Carl Shaverly*  
SAYS

FOOTBALL COACH, UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA



## **Facts in Alcohol Education For Coaches and Physical Education Directors**

# **QUESTIONS and ANSWERS on *alcohol***

### ***Is Alcohol a Stimulant?***

**NO.** It is a narcotic, and as such it suppresses or lessens the activity of living matter. By lessening the caution it gives a temporary sense of well-being but over a period of time it acts as a depressant to both mind and body.

### ***Does Alcohol Increase Endurance?***

**NO.** Alcohol saps energy and greatly increases fatigue. The reason for this is that alcohol slows down the removal of lactic acid (the acid formed by sugar in the body every time we exercise) and unless this acid is quickly removed the muscles soon tire.

### ***Is Alcohol Good For the Nerves?***

**NO.** Alcohol seriously upsets the nervous system. It disturbs the protective lipoids and dehydrates some of the moisture in the body which is so essential to proper functioning of the nerves.

### ***Does Alcohol Improve Judgment?***

**NO.** One of the most serious effects of alcohol is on the cortex of the large brain, or cerebrum, which directs our thoughts and actions. It interferes with the "messages" which are received from the sensory nerves and also reduces normal "inhibition" or caution.

### ***Does Alcohol Aid Coordination?***

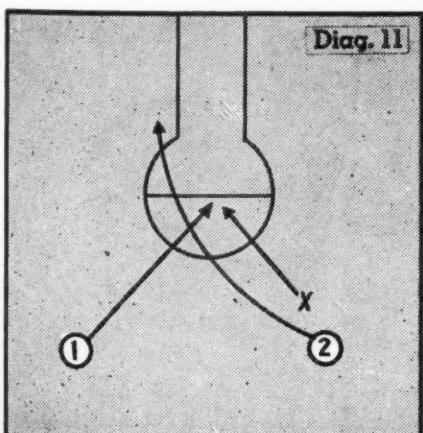
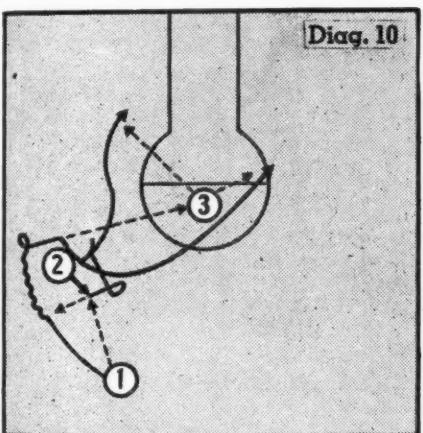
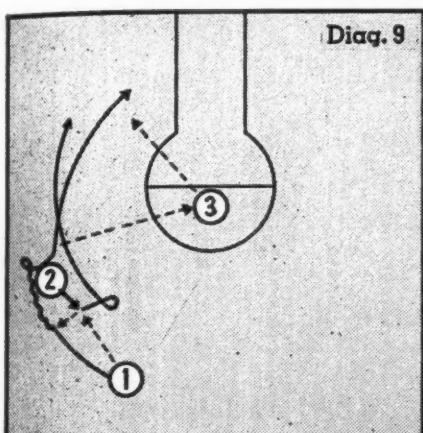
**NO.** It interferes with both voluntary and reflex movements of the body, and completely upsets that "teamwork" between mind and muscle called coordination.

## Kentucky's Offense

(Continued from page 9)

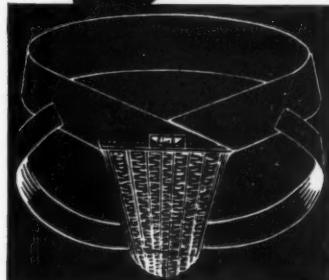
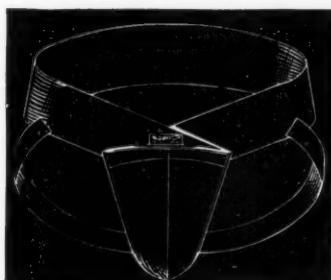
cuts around him. If open, 1 gets return pass. It is assumed, however, that X3 will shift to 1 and that X1 will take 3. No. 2 times his movements so that he cuts directly behind 1 as latter is breaking for basket. X2 is thus screened off, permitting 2 to take pass from 3 and drive in for lay-up.

Diag. 14, Inside Screen: No. 1 passes to 2 who relays to 3. This feed is made before 1 sets up screen on inside of X2. No. 2 cuts behind 1 and it is assumed X1 will switch to 2. If switch is made, 1 will be on inside of X2, enabling him to roll



### OLYMPIC CHAMPION Apex No. 1

Patented\* V-front balanced construction. Mesh-type elastic pouch supporter.



### OLYMPIC CHAMPION Apex No. 3

The same patented\* features as Apex No. 1 with a soft flannel pouch designed to hold a protective cup.

No other supporter will do—once you've enjoyed the snug-fitting comfort of the Olympic Champion Apex No. 1! The patented\* V-front, built on engineering principles, compensates for stress and strain of body twists and turns. Won't loosen, droop down or slip around. The pouch gives gentle, balanced uplift, stays secure and snugly fit. For conscious, held-in comfort, during action, put on an Olympic Champion—the original and *only* patented\* V-type supporter.

\*The Olympic Champion Apex basic construction is protected by U. S. Pat. 2,301,066—no licenses have been granted any other manufacturer.

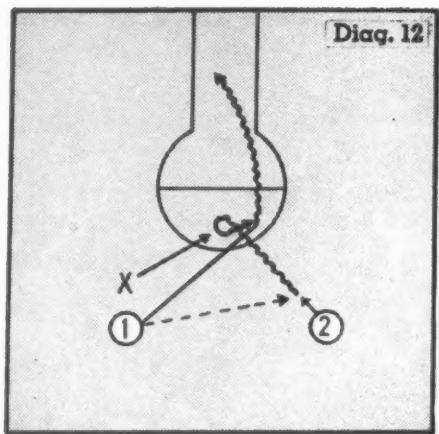
# OLYMPIC CHAMPION

*The Balanced  
Action  
Supporter*

Copyright 1947, The O-C Manufacturing Co.

THE  
**O-C**  
MANUFACTURING CO.  
LITTLE FALLS, N. J.  
Quality Athletic Supporters Since 1908





Diag. 12

in toward goal for pass from 3.

**Diag. 15, Guard-Around Play:** No. 1 passes to 2 who tosses to 3. No. 1 follows his pass and uses 2 as screen, cutting so close to him that X1 doesn't have clear path to stay with 1. Latter receives pass from 3 as he cuts for basket.

**Diag. 16, Back Screen:** No. 2 cuts across for screen position behind X1. No. 1 swings around his guard and dribbles toward basket as X2 shifts to take him. Whereupon 2 cuts for goal and takes pass from 1. In either case, 2 is behind X1 and has inside position on him for cut to basket.

**Diag. 17, Guard Across:** After passing to 3, 1 cuts behind X2. As soon as screen is closed, 2 cuts for basket.

**Diag. 18, Double Screen:** No. 1 passes to 2 and goes on inside to screen X2. No. 2 passes to 3, then goes around and screens X1. No. 1 rolls out of screen and cuts around 3. No. 2 also cuts for hoop, if he winds up on inside of X1.

**Diag. 19, Lateral Screen:** Usually used in a continuity type offense or as a screen between center and forward. No. 1 screens X2, and 2 cuts for basket. It is assumed X1 will pick up 2, in which case 1 will be open.

Here are some general tips on offensive play:

1. Get the ball away from the defensive basket as quickly as possible.

2. Against a zone defense, be careful with your passes and follow up all shots.

3. Always keep two men back on offense to pick up any fast breakers when you lose the ball.

4. Avoid the habit of taking a short dribble before passing. This slows up the offense.

5. When freezing the ball late in the game, don't stand still. Pass the ball rapidly and keep threatening to score. When the defense closes in, go ahead with your plays.

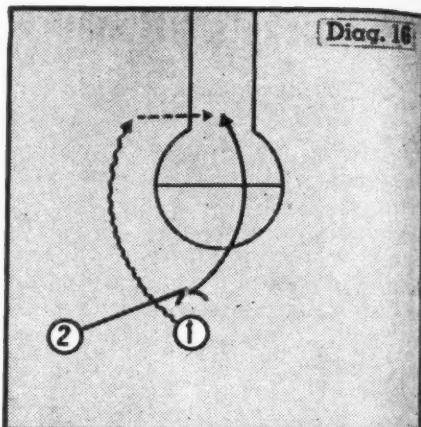
6. Play as fast as you can against a poorly conditioned team; try to wear them out.

7. Keep the ball moving. Every pass creates new situations and possibilities.

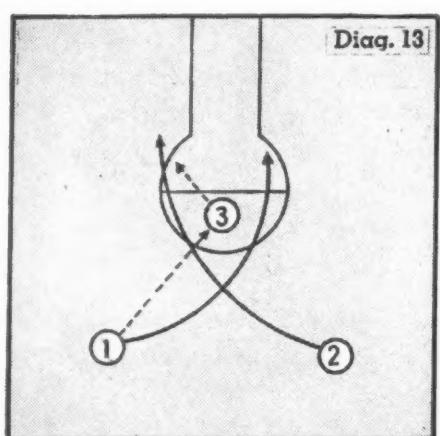
8. The best weapon against a zone defense is a good fast break. Try to beat the defense to the front court.

9. Never pass to a man who is covered no matter how loudly he is calling for the ball.

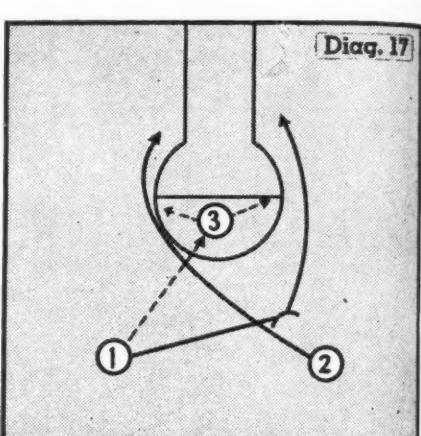
10. In the back-court, move toward the ball; not away from it.



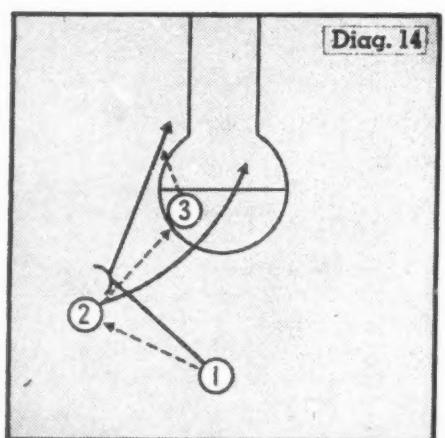
Diag. 16



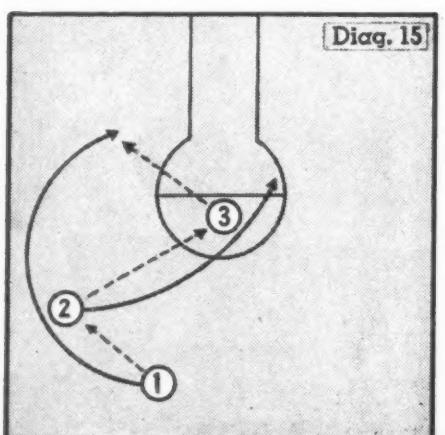
Diag. 17



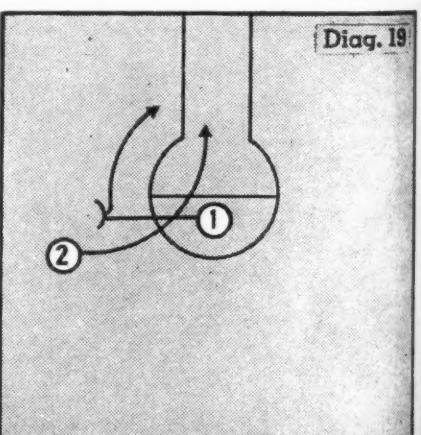
Diag. 18



Diag. 19



Diag. 15



Diag. 19

# AMAZING THING! By Cooper

SENSATIONAL NEW TING  
FOR  
**FOOT ITCH**

-REGULAR USE  
HELPS RELIEVE  
ITCHING—  
SOOTHES BURNING  
BETWEEN CRACKED,  
PEELING TOES—  
AIDS HEALING  
AMAZINGLY!

DURING  
WAR USED  
IN  
HOSPITALS  
NOW  
RELEASED TO  
DRUGGISTS,  
GUARANTEED,  
**TING MUST**  
Satisfy you  
IN A WEEK—  
OR  
MONEY BACK!

IN LAB TESTS  
**TING**  
PROVED EFFECTIVE  
IN KILLING  
SPECIFIC TYPES  
OF ATHLETE'S FOOT  
FUNGI ON 60  
SECOND CONTACT!

**SEND FOR THIS FREE TING  
COACHES' SAMPLE TODAY!**

Ready for you now is a generous coaches' sample of amazing TING—No foot baths needed—No stains—Applied in seconds—So effective that coaches and trainers nation-wide will want to adopt TING as their official treatment of Athlete's Foot!

NOW AT ALL DRUGGISTS

NOW—YOU TOO CAN SEE FOR YOURSELF HOW EFFECTIVE TING IS! ACCEPT THIS TING COACHES' SAMPLE—FILL OUT AND MAIL COUPON NOW



50¢ and 89¢

Pharma-Craft Corporation, Inc.  
Dept. A-11, 405 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.  
Please send your Coaches' FREE sample of amazing TING for Athlete's Foot.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

## Don't Let Them Lose to ATHLETE'S FOOT!



Underpinning is the watchword of all great coaches and athletes. That's why many leading Schools and Universities use the Dolge Way for prevention of Athlete's Foot.

Dissolve ALTA-CO Powder in water—one pound to the gallon—place foot tubs strategically in shower rooms and you'll combat the spread of Athlete's Foot. Here's why—

- Kills all different species of common Athlete's Foot fungi and their tough spores.
- Is speedy—kills fungi in less than 60 seconds.
- Is non-irritating to the skin. Does not damage towels.
- Is stable in solution. Can be quickly checked by inexpensive Alta-Co Tester. Is economical to use.

It's wise to use a tried and proved fungicide. Get the evidence—verbatim reports by medical authorities.

Write today for our 36-page illustrated booklet  
"ATHLETE'S FOOT—  
A Public Health Problem."

FOR SCIENTIFIC ATHLETE'S  
FOOT CONTROL

**Alta-Co. POWDER**

The C. B. DOLGE CO. Westport, Connecticut



# CROSS-COUNTRY

## can be fun!

by W. HAROLD O'CONNOR

trail for your better men to follow. Set certain boundary limits. Get into the game yourself, if you're still in condition to do it, and watch the boys eat up the miles without noticing the effort.

Cunningham hated it; MacMitchell gritted his teeth and bore it; Dodds grinned and headed over the hills. They all recognized the fact that the hill-and-dale sport is the price one must pay for success in the mile.

So tell your beginning high school miler that he can shave the seconds from his five-minute mile by taking to the hills this fall. These are the months that make milers.

Long ago our doctors figured out a way to take the curse off cod liver oil. They flavored it with a mint that killed the taste but not the value. Why not do the same with cross-country? Why not fun-flavor it for your milers?

### COMMON PRACTICES

Many coaches merely put their squad through a few calisthenics and then say, "O.K., jog the course." or, "Take three miles today at half speed." or, "Go two miles at racing speed."

The boys do it, and often they stick through the season and win races. But they still grumble and growl at cross-country. To them I can only say, "You're right. Cross-country racing is a tough hard sport."

To the coach I might add, "And since the racing is tough, why not try to make the practice fun?" Whenever you want a boy to do over-distance work at three miles or four miles, why not flavor it with a game?

After all, your object is to get the over-distance work in. Making it fun for the boys won't lessen its value.

I like the old-fashioned Paper Chase or Hare-and-Hounds Race for over-distance work. Give your weaker runners a five-minute handicap and have them leave a paper

You'll be surprised to see how relaxed they will be at the end of a distance that might have severely taxed them, if run as a regular assignment.

One of the principal problems in developing neophytes is to get them to hold a certain pace. If you have your course well measured and marked, you can make a game out of this work too.

Divide your squad into teams, being sure to balance them fairly well. Have at least one veteran or good man in each group. Send your weakest group out with a handicap and then send the other groups after them.

Make it a rule that the groups must not separate. They must catch and pass the handicap men as a group. The good men cannot leave the weaker ones; they must try to bring them along at a pace all can follow. The first group in wins the race.

Call it, as I do, a Sadie Hawkins race or Convoy, or any name you wish. It is pace work with a flavor.

### HEARTACHE IN THE HILLS

Hills are the heartache of cross-country. The boys need plenty of practice on them. We can't cut them down, but we can dress them up.

Most of you have noticed that the best hill climbers are usually short stocky fellows who seem to be able to keep their regular stride up the hills. The long-legged fellows are forced to cut their stride.

I like to spice up this type of practice by running what I call "Pick-Ups" or "Passing the Buck." Without warning, the captain or I will call upon certain runners to pick

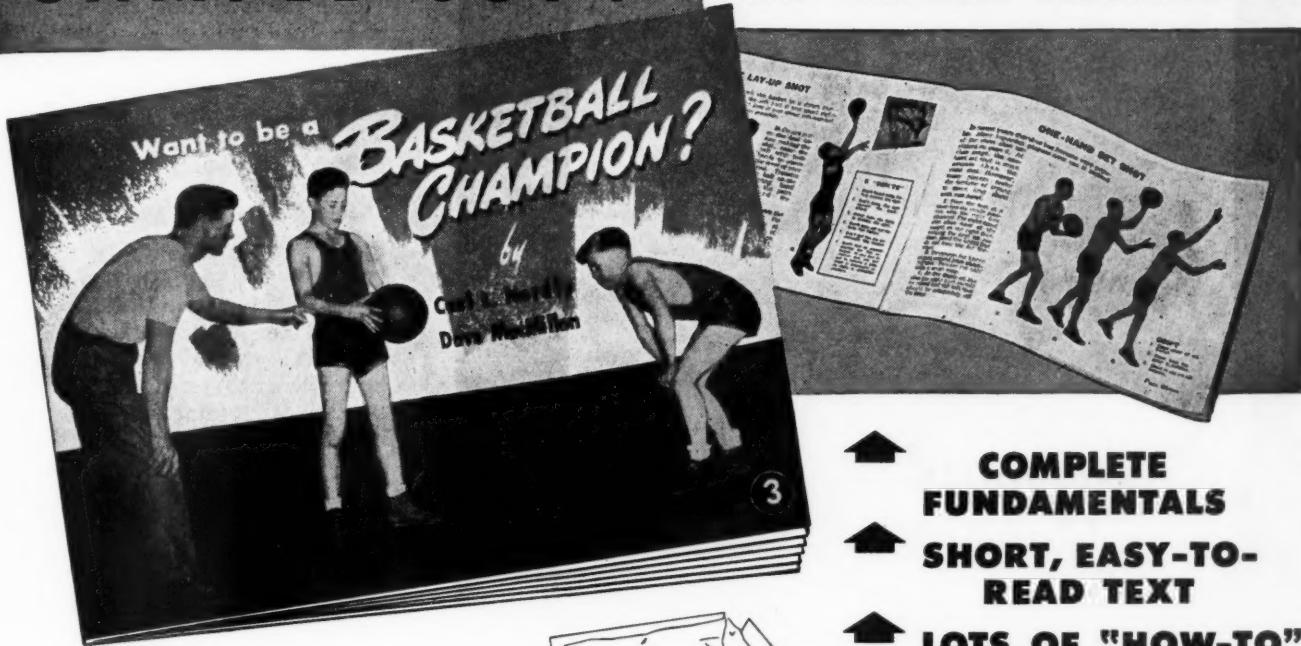
# FREE

## SAMPLE COPY

FOR THE

**BASKETBALL  
COACH  
PHYSICAL EDU-  
CATION TEACHER  
RECREATION  
LEADER**

THIS VALUABLE COACHING AID



Be sure to see this authentic coaching manual before planning your 1947-48 training program. Here are all the essentials of champion basketball in handy, reference form. Praised by coaches and leaders who have used it during the past two seasons.

**Thirty-two, interest-packed pages.** Written by Carl Nordly, Professor of Physical Education, and Dave MacMillan, Head Basketball Coach, University of Minnesota. Plenty of pictures and diagrams to make learning easy and quick.

**A "Library of Sports" book.** Famous series of coaching manuals sponsored by Wheaties. Important nourishment in these flakes of 100% whole wheat. Fine training dish for your squad. Wheaties, "Breakfast of Champions," with milk and fruit.

**Send for your free copy** of this unusual basketball book today. Or—use coupon to order supply for your squad. Regular box-tops *not required*. Just cost of printing and mailing (5c per book). *These are not give-away books. No advertising is included.*



- ↑ **COMPLETE  
FUNDAMENTALS**
- ↑ **SHORT, EASY-TO-  
READ TEXT**
- ↑ **LOTS OF "HOW-TO"  
PHOTOS**
- ↑ **SPECIAL LISTS OF  
"DON'TS"**

"Wheaties" and "Breakfast of Champions" are registered trade marks of GENERAL MILLS, INC.

**SEND FOR FREE BOOK**

**General Mills**

Dept. 538, 623 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis 2, Minn.

Please send me a **FREE COPY** of your basketball coaching manual.

Please send me \_\_\_\_\_ copies for my squad. I enclose 5c per book—to cover cost of printing and mailing. (No stamps please.)

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Title \_\_\_\_\_

School or Organization \_\_\_\_\_

Street \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Offer expires May 1948



## WHO? WHEN? WHERE? WHY?

These SEAMLESS balls are used by most championship players whenever and wherever they play. In millions of practice games and in *all* important tournaments . . . Why? Because these SEAMLESS balls *always* make good in every test. The *most critical* judges of quality—and value—will use no other ball.

SR555 Hand Balls SR560 Squash Balls

**FINEST QUALITY SINCE 1877**



up the lead and set the pace over the hill. At the top the pacemaker "passes the buck" to another runner who sets the pace down hill. Another man may take over on the level.

This gets the runner thinking in terms of moving up at various points on the course. In this way you can also throw the burden on the boys who need it most.

Among other things you may attempt, if you have a squad with good spirit, is a night flashlight race. This is similar to the paper chase except that the quarry do not have so much of a time allowance and are required to flash their lights at regular intervals.

The game is best held along fairly clear trails or paths, although cutting across open fields may be permitted. The game is different from other practices and provides fun while supplying plenty of distance work.

### RELAY RACING

This year, as part of my practice, I plan to introduce cross-country relay racing. I expect to use this in speed work, trying to spot my boys so that the final leg will provide close competition.

By matching the boys on the early legs of the race in such a way that the lead switches back and forth, I hope to get the same results as I might with time trials.

I have been playing around with the thought that this type of race might be used as an actual competitive event between schools. If the distance covered by each man is not made too great or if the race could be worked up on the medley relay idea, it might prove interesting. The great popularity of relay racing has set me wondering how it might work. Teams of five or of seven boys could easily be used.

Another way of taking the curse off regular practice is varying the course. By laying out several different courses of different lengths and in different directions, you can alleviate the dullness of running the same course over and over again. Nobody enjoys that.

No one of these tricks will guarantee a top flight cross-country team. But the use of several of them can make cross-country less tedious. Once you get the boys out running, a little fun will make it easier for you to hold them.

W. Harold O'Connor, a Scholastic Coach contributor of long standing, is the eminently successful track coach of Concord (Mass.) High School.

by ROBERT D. KNOX

# Basketball Ability Tests



ABILITY tests have always fascinated the coaching fraternity. Working as they do with large squads, limited facilities, and stringent time schedules, they are always on the lookout for practical devices which can separate the chaff from the wheat among the candidates and thus permit more time to the actual coaching of the sport.

That's why I believe the ability tests contained herein will interest every basketball coach. They offer a valuable screening device which will greatly expedite the evaluation of any group of team candidates.

These tests were originally given to all the boys in a league of eight B high schools. The criterion for validating the tests was the scoring of the varsity players. If the tests really determined ability, it followed that the varsity members should score in the top five.

The tests passed with flying colors. In each school, at least four out of the five varsity members finished in the top-five on the test scores. What's more, nine out of the ten *squad* members in each school appeared in the top-ten rankings.

The author also used the tests with his own high school squads for four years, with practically the same results. When the test was administered to the U. of Idaho basketball squad in 1941-42, it predicted four out of five on the first team and nine out of ten on the squad.

The tests require no complicated gadgets or machines. They are based simply on inherent ability to execute four fundamental movements. All of them are performed against time.

**Speed-Dribble Test.** Four chairs are placed in a straight line so that the first one is 20 feet from the starting line and the others 15 feet apart. The starting line is 65 feet from the endline of the court.

The subject stands behind the starting line with a basketball in his hands. At the signal, "Ready, go!" he dribbles in and around the

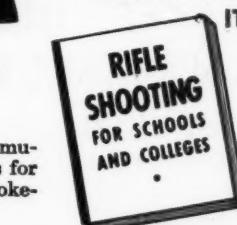


Winchester Model 69  
Target Rifle. Moderately  
priced.

Winchester Model 75  
Target Rifle.

## WATCH CARTRIDGE CHOICE CAREFULLY, TOO

For definite superiority in small-bore ammunition, advise your teams to ask dealers for Winchester Leader and Winchester Smokeless EZXS 22 Long Rifle cartridges.



It's full of up-to-date tips and many illustrations on the way to build up crack rifle teams. The NRA helped us write and edit it. Use the coupon, please.



# WINCHESTER

TRADE-MARK

SPORTSMEN'S SERVICE BUREAU—Dept. 7-SC-D—Sporting Arms & Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute, 343 Lexington Avenue, New York 16, New York.

Send me a copy of "Rifle-Shooting for Schools and Colleges." (Please print.)

Name .....  
Street & Number .....  
City ..... State .....

obstacles, then weaves back in the same manner.

**Wall-Bounce Test.** The subject stands with his toes behind a line five feet from a wall. The object of the test is to ascertain how long it will take him to chest-pass the ball against the wall and catch it, 15 times.

The subject starts passing the ball at the signal, "Ready, go!", and continues until he is told to stop. The tester starts the watch on "go" and counts silently. The watch is stopped as the ball hits the wall the 15th time.

Each subject is allowed to pass

the ball four times for practice. The ball must be definitely caught, not batted, after each pass.

**Dribble-Shoot Test.** Using the same starting line as in the Speed-Dribble, arrange three chairs directly in line with the basket, so spaced as to divide the distance into four equal segments. (Entire course is 65 feet.)

The subject stands behind the starting line with a ball in his hands. At the signal, "Ready, go!", he dribbles in and out of the obstacles towards the basket. Upon reaching the goal, he tries to lay in the ball. (If he misses the first shot,

he keeps shooting until he makes a basket.)

He then recovers the ball and dribbles back around the obstacles to the starting line. The total elapsed time represents his score.

**Penny-Cup Test.** A 20-foot course is set up with a "signal line" eight feet from the start. Three ordinary tin water cups, painted blue, white and red, respectively, are placed in a vertical line five feet apart at the finish (20-foot mark).

The subject stands behind the starting line with his back to the cups. He has a penny or some other small object in his hand. At the signal, "Ready, go!", he pivots and races towards the cups.

As he crosses the "signal line," the tester calls out one of the cup colors. The boy is then supposed to drop his coin into that cup.

The watch starts on the signal "go" and is stopped at the sound of the coin clinking into the cup. The test is repeated four times, the total elapsed time representing the score. The subject is allowed to run through the test once for practice.

The tester will need some practice here in manipulating the watch and giving the signals. It is confusing at first to have to give the starting signal, then the color signal, and then have to listen for the clink to stop the watch.

#### ONE READING

A watch that can be stopped and started without returning to zero, will facilitate the timing and scoring problem. In this case, the time for each trial will begin where the previous trial left off; and the time at the finish of the fourth trial will represent the total elapsed time.

This procedure requires only one reading of the watch, thus eliminating the necessity for four readings and a summation.

The reliability of each test and the total score was determined by the Pearson Product-Moment correlation technique. A group of 50 high school students, selected at random, were tested and re-tested to obtain data for these computations. The results follow, with the figures representing reliability coefficient:

Speed-Dribble, .71; Wall-Bounce, .784; Dribble-Shoot, .579; Penny-Cup, .904; Total Score, .88.

As you will notice, the reliability coefficient of the dribble-shoot is so low as to be practically useless for predictive purposes. Yet this particular test, in actual practice, proved to have greater predictive value than any of the others.



## The FLOOR "MAKES" THE SCORE PYRA-SEAL "MAKES" THE FLOOR

Speedy, sure-footed play demands the assistance of a safe, slip-resistant floor . . . a floor that encourages lightning fast stops and starts . . . in other words, a PYRA-SEAL treated floor.

PYRA-SEAL makes gymnasium floors look better and wear longer. It seals the pores in the wood and ties the surface fibres into

an integral whole—dries to a smooth, hard, lustrous, yet slip-resistant finish, that does not chip, crack or peel. Resists acids, alkalis, alcohol, ink, etc. Outwears ordinary finishes many times over. Don't take chances. PYRA-SEAL will give you safety . . . floor beauty . . . plus economical maintenance. Write for catalog.

**VESTAL**  
INC.  
ST. LOUIS  
NEW YORK

*"In December 1942, Scholastic Coach carried an article by Perry Culp, Jr., entitled 'Basketball Ability Tests,' which described a series of screening devices I devised while at the University of Idaho. The tests aroused a great deal of interest, for I received many letters from all sections of the country asking for more specific information. That is the purpose of this follow-up article."*

ROBERT D. KNOX

Asst. Professor

Oregon College of Education

This paradox may be attributed to the fact that the test is a great deal more reliable when used with varsity groups. Most boys in these groups will consistently hit on their first try and thus will approximate the same score on re-tests.

In the non-player group, on the other hand, success on the first try depends somewhat on luck, and thus repeated tests will show great fluctuations in score.

It is believed, then, that this test is quite reliable when administered to members of player groups (first and second teams), but that its accuracy cannot be depended upon with members of the non-playing groups.

The boys should be motivated to try their hardest. If a boy accidentally mishandles the ball or loses control so that his score is affected to a considerable degree, he should be re-tested.

For example, in the dribble-shoot the ball may roll around the hoop three or four times before falling through, so that a boy's time will be one or two seconds slower than it should be on that test. Obviously this extraneous factor has nothing to do with his ability and he should be re-tested.

Occasional fumbles while dribbling will also affect the score adversely out of all proportion to the boy's ability—a re-test is indicated.

Announcements of the scores serve as a good motivating, competitive device.

The four test scores for each individual should be added together to obtain his total score. No single test seems to correlate with or give an indication of specific game skills such as shooting, faking, or guarding. Apparently the only useful indicator is the total score.

# Look to MEDART for... LEADERSHIP IN SERVING THE NATION'S SCHOOLS

74 years in serving the nation's schools has given Medart unquestioned leadership in the field of gym and locker room equipment and physical educational apparatus. During these years Medart has pioneered the development of new ideas and improvement which has earned for Medart products the slogan "the standard of comparison." Medart leadership and experience are your assurance of sound investment when you buy equipment made by... Medart of St. Louis.



## Medart Makes The Following Equipment . . .

**Steel Lockers • Steel Lockerobes • Gymnasium Apparatus • Telescopic Gym Seats • Basketball Backstops • Basketball Scoreboards • and the new Acromat-Trampolin**



**FRED MEDART PRODUCTS, INC.**

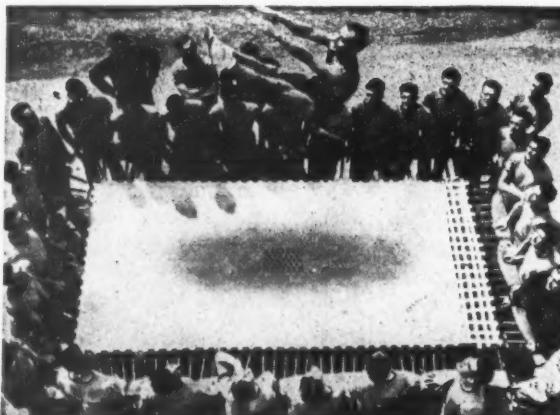
**3535 DEKALB ST. ST. LOUIS 18, MO.**

**FORMERLY**

**FRED MEDART MANUFACTURING CO.**

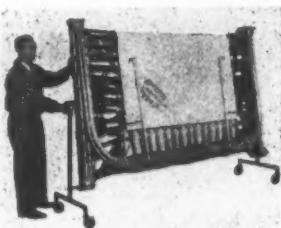
In Trampolining The "Name" is Nissen

Used  
by  
Armed  
Forces



\*Name TRAMPOLINE Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. All Rights Reserved

Action  
over  
Trampoline



One Man Folds It . . .  
One Minute Does It  
Not Quite Magic, But

**NISSEN**

The 1948 "All-One"

**\*TRAMPOLINE**

Advanced Flashfold Model 47-T with Exclusive Nissen Roll-Out Feature . . . Indoor or Outdoor Trampoline.

LIGHTER—STURDIER—WIDER—  
LONGER—CLOSER TO GYM FLOOR—  
QUICKLY ROLLED TO STORAGE  
POINT.

**ONE MAN DOES IT ALL**

**\$280.00** F.O.B. CEDAR RAPIDS,  
IOWA, Complete

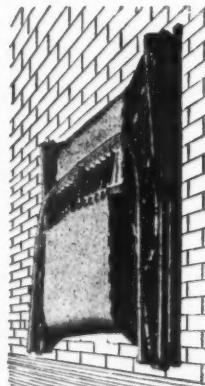
Original Improved Model 5000-T—\$230.00

WRITE FOR FREE LITERATURE

**NISSEN TRAMPOLINE**

200 A AVENUE NW

MODEL 5000-T  
FOLDED AGAINST  
WALL OF GYM



**The Jacket  
of Champions**

Worn with pride by major and minor league baseball teams; by the leading football, basketball and hockey teams, in schools and colleges.

**BUTWIN SPORTSWEAR CO.**

ST. PAUL 1, MINN.

Distributed by leading sporting goods dealers from coast to coast. If your dealer can't supply, write for name of dealer nearest you.

# Schoolboy Li

WE WORK a little every day on our long defensive machine. Seven men hit it at one time at the pass of the ball.

This drill teaches the defensive line to work and charge as a unit, to get the jump on the opponents and to set them back on their haunches before the attack can develop.

It's a good idea to "reward" the last man hitting the machine with a few extra laps around the field.

Falling on the ball is another important fundamental, and we don't overlook it in our drill program. We pair off the players, then throw or roll a ball toward them. They dive after it, fighting for the recovery. We want them to practice blocking one another away from the ball as they go for it.

At this point, I'd like to touch briefly upon our defensive tackle play against the end and wingback combination. Our method is orthodox in that it is used by most leading coaches.

#### TACKLES PUNISH ENDS

We want our tackles to punish the end with a forearm shiver from the beginning to the end of the game, hitting him about three times and keeping him at a distance so that he cannot effectively block or slip out quickly on pass plays.

We tell our tackles not even to try and play both of the men (end and wingback), but to concentrate on one, depending on the down and yards to go. Fake one and play the other, that's the idea.

If the tackle finds himself caught between the two, he drops low, spreading his legs wide, and pivots backward and around toward the pressure side. Nine times out of ten he will pivot into the ball-carrier and have a good chance to bring him down.

We use the cup defense in which every man must set up with at least one hand on the ground. That goes for the ends, too. At the snap of the ball, every man charges fast and hard, going straight in for at least one yard, then dropping to all fours.

Our end play varies with the down, yardage to go, and the type

# Boy Lineman

by ART SHOUSE

of offensive formation. After charging for one yard, they change their direction inward to about a 45-degree angle and drop to all fours. They then raise up slightly and converge on the ball-carrier. They never slide and always are on the alert to protect their lane.

We warn our guards and tackles against being let through without opposition. When this happens, we want them to drop to all fours and retract to the line of scrimmage. We have drills for tackle against end and wingback, and also for guards and tackles against mousetraps, but we won't go into detail here.

In protecting for punts, we form a wedge from tackle to tackle, pushing inward and blocking with the forearms from a semi-upright position.

We block similarly on short quick passes. But since we can't wedge on long or delayed passes, when linemen are pulled deep or to the side, it is frequently impossible for a protector to stay with his man too long with this upright forearm block.

We tell our boy, when he feels he is losing his man, to fall into a long side-block with his head pointed toward the side his man is trying to pass around, and dog him in a crab-like manner until the pass has been thrown.

After the ball is released, we want our linemen to cover by side-tracking laterally in the direction of the pass. Many a touchdown has been averted by this safeguard.

Believe it or not, we work on stance from the beginning of the season to the end. We have our boys so conscious of good stance that we notice them checking it even in game competition.

When we feel they have absorbed the rudiments of stance, we check by having them run under ropes with their backs parallel to the ground. This drill teaches the boy the correct way to run—back parallel to ground, head up, eyes open, legs spread, arms pumping, and feet driving with choppy steps.

This is the second of two articles by Art Shouse, former U. of Florida guard who now coaches the line at Hillsborough High School, Tampa, Fla. A great fundamentalist, Art is recognized as one of the finest schoolboy line coaches in the South.



## The Cartridges That Will Help You With "Below-Average" Shooters

If you're facing the problem of encouraging the beginners and mediocre shots on your squads, may we suggest 2 things.

First, that you standardize on Western Xpert 22's. That puts all shooters on an equal footing because the fine uniformity and performance of these cartridges is second only to the best Match Ammunition. Xperts are smokeless and non-corrosive, with greased lead bullets.

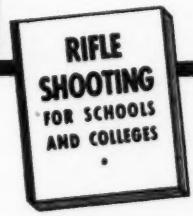
Our second suggestion is the kickers' handicap. It gives all shooters a chance to "even up" with the standout shooters. Here's how it works. You allow each shooter to specify the number of points handicap *he wants* at each range. When he shoots, add his handicap to the total. Then, penalize him 2 points for each 1 that his total of actual score and claimed handicap exceeds the "possible".

Obtain Western Xpert 22's from your regular source of supply. They are being supplied as rapidly as possible. Western Cartridge Company, East Alton, Illinois, Division of Olin Industries, Inc.



WINCHESTER RIFLES  
HELP INCREASE YOUR  
PEACE OF MIND ALSO

For a target rifle of high accuracy with a really moderate price tag, we suggest the Winchester Model 75. Equipped with modern target sights and leather gun sling, this military type bolt action rifle is chambered, bored and rifled exclusively for 22 Long Rifle cartridges. Just the thing for the marksman beginning serious match competition.



**Western**  
WORLD CHAMPION AMMUNITION



A BOOKLET OF HELPFUL HINTS—IT'S FREE. It's full of up-to-date helpful information on the smoother running of rifle clubs in schools and colleges.

SPORTSMEN'S SERVICE BUREAU—Dept. 8-SC-D—Sporting Arms & Ammunition Manufacturers' Institute, 343 Lexington Avenue, New York 16, New York.

Send me free copy of booklet, "Rifle Shooting for Schools and Colleges." (Please print.)

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

STREET & NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

# Coaches' Corner

Please send all contributions to this column to Scholastic Coach, Coaches' Corner Dept., 220 East 42 St., New York 17, N. Y.

**Neatest bon mot** of the month about Brooklyn. First Yankee rooter: "What should be done about Brooklyn?" Second Yankee rooter: "The only thing you can do about Brooklyn is put a tent over it and charge everybody 25¢ to get out."

The tears are flowing like root beer at Champaign (Ill.) High School. The U. of Illinois has "swiped" its crack basketball coach, Harry Combes. In nine years under Harry, Champaign won 273 games and lost only 30. They were state champs in 1946 and runners-up in '45 and '47.

**Nearly everybody** is wild about Harry (Stuhldreher) at Wisconsin, but he has his critics, too. One of them wrote a letter last year suggesting that Harry be replaced with two high school coaches—Eary Wilkie, of Edgemore Academy, and A. J. Barrett, of Madison East.

This letter infuriated Harry's son, Skippy, who plays quarterback for Madison West. Skippy swore he'd write a letter in return. "No," his Dad said. "That won't do. On this job I've got to take this sort of thing. And you've got to take it, too."

"I won't take it!" Skippy shouted. "Those two bums, Barrett and Wilkie! Why, my coach at Madison West, Willis Jones—he's the guy who should get your job!"

**Before Frank Leahy** finishes his career as a character builder, he probably will have compiled the most formidable coaching record of all time. Look at the way he is going:

School	Year	Won	Lost	Tied	Pct.
Boston Coll.	1939	9	1	0	.900
Boston Coll.	1940	11	0	0	1.000
Notre Dame	1941	8	0	1	1.000
Notre Dame	1942	7	2	2	.778
Notre Dame	1943	9	1	0	.900
Notre Dame	1946	8	0	1	1.000
<b>Total</b>		<b>52</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>.929</b>

**On the high school** side of the field, our candidate for the blue-ribbon coaching record is Len Watters, of White Plains (N.Y.) High. Since 1929 Len has turned out eight unbeaten football teams and never has had worse than a 6-4 season record! Watters, who'd rather be licked by a good club than crush a setup, has

really gone intersectionalist this year. He has booked Hazelton, terror of Pennsylvania, and Alliance, an Ohio powerhouse.

**Bo McMillin's** eldest son, Jerry, is playing his first season of football at University High (Bloomington, Ind.) and, judging by his performance in his first game, is going to be quite a ball player. He raced 97 yards for the first t.d. and subsequently broke loose for two more scores.

At the coaches association meeting last winter, somebody asked Bo where he meant to send Jerry for college. "Well," Bo said, "if he's a good football player, I reckon I'll ship him up to Northwestern and let him play for little old Pappy Waldorf. If he's a great player, I'd admire for him to go to Michigan under little old Fritz Crisler. If he's a super player, I expect the right place would be up with little old Earl Blaik at West Point. And if he's sensational, then he's gonna play for little old McMillin."

**During the Army-Notre Dame** game last season, Arnold Tucker, the Army quarterback, intercepted three of Johnny Lujack's passes. On the train coming home, Coach Leahy drew Johnny aside and said, "Tell me, John, why did you throw so many passes to Tucker?"

"Coach," Lujack grinned, "he was the only man open."

**"You might be interested** in our definition of football," writes George A. Stromgren, basketball coach of the California Aggies of the U. of California. "We have it posted on all our bulletin boards and it has had quite an effect on the boys.

"Football is HELL. To win, ya gotta give 'em hell. To lose, ya get plenty of hell. What's it gonna be this Saturday, hmmm?"

**Who said an ace in golf** is tough? According to George T. McCarthy, of the U. S. Rubber Co., 661 holes-in-one have been chalked up so far this year—the best mark since the war

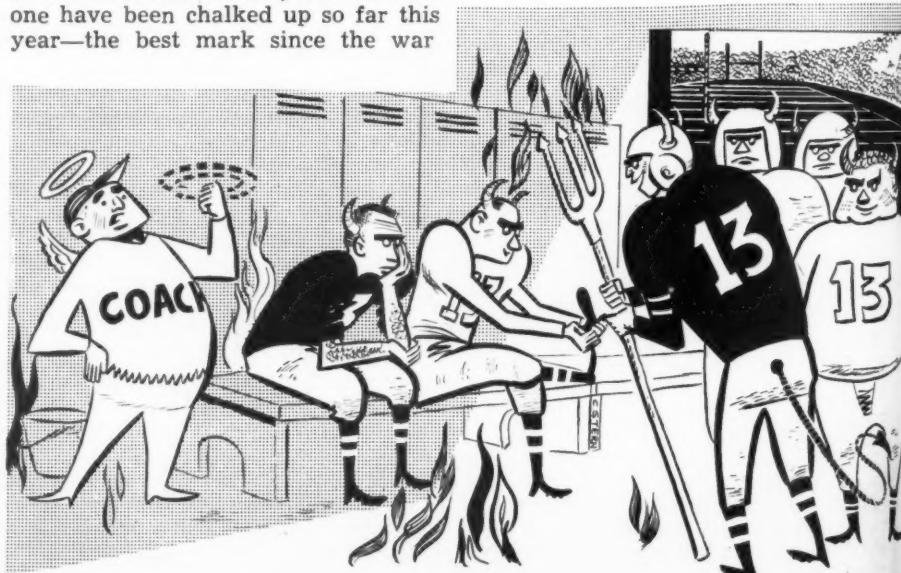
Aces were relatively scarce during the war, dropping to 182 in 1945. The best year on record was 1941, when 1,976 golfers turned the trick. McCarthy sends a medal to every player recording an ace. He estimates that there are 4,000,000 golfers in the U.S. today, compared with 2,500,000 before the war.

**During a lull** in the contest between India and the Ukraine for a seat on the United Nations Security Council, the delegates clustered about two television sets in the press lounge to watch the progress of the world series. When the fifth round of balloting in the U.N. meeting was due, one wag remarked: "Well, we gotta go back into the hall now to see how the Indians and the Reds are making out."

**Hey, all you Gopher State** football men: Is it true what Bernie Bierman says about Minnesota? He claims that Minnesota high schools are producing less and less good football material because they are confined by weather to a brief season, barred by state rule from holding spring practice, and corrupted by a poisonous passion for baseball, which is slowly crowding football off the calendar.

**One of our friends** had occasion to visit a small elementary school early last month. The principal proved to be a nice, genteel old lady. After talking shop for a while, the principal invited our friend to visit the teachers' rest room on the top floor. They walked up four flights, opened the door and there, huddled around a radio listening to the world series, were 20 kids.

The gray-haired old lady explained apologetically. "You see, I always expect a lot of hookey playing during the world series. And rather than have the kids stay home, I prefer to let them listen to the games in school. At the same time I can't excuse everybody. So I give every pupil a



the  
best  
976  
thy  
ord-  
ere  
day,  
the

**HYDE**  
ATHLETIC SHOE CO.

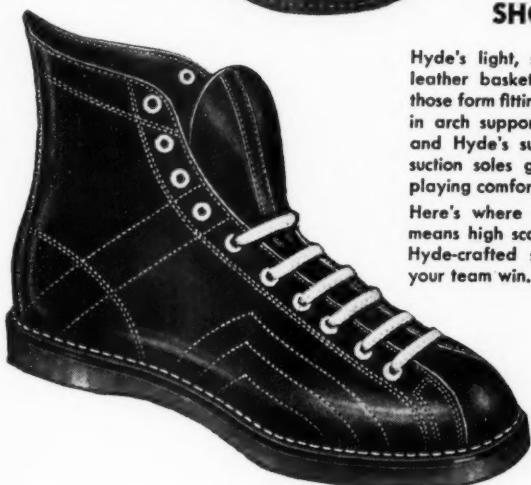
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS



**HYDE  
BASKETBALL  
SHOES**

Hyde's light, snug fitting, all leather basketball shoes with those form fitting tongues, built-in arch supports on fine lasts and Hyde's superior non-skid suction soles give you longer playing comfort.

Here's where good footwork means high scores. That's why Hyde-crafted shoes will help your team win.



Battles on ice demand Hyde streamlined hockey outfits—black kangaroo, leather lined, snug-fitting, padded fitted tongues, leather box-toe, arch supported on fine, hollow-ground chrome skates

**HYDE  
HOCKEY  
OUTFITS**



## *Our New Delivery Insurance Plan!*

### **YOU CAN ORDER YOUR FUTURE SEATING REQUIREMENTS NOW - FOR DELIVERY LATER**

The plan is simple. Decide now:

(1) Whether you'll want portable steel grandstands or portable wood bleachers, and

(2) What seating capacity you'll need. Then, send us a tentative order and we will give you an estimated cost and delivery date. Thirty days before probable shipping date, you will receive a firm quotation at which time you may either give us definite shipping instructions or ask us to remove your tentative order from our schedule.

In the tables, we show a few group arrangements and capacities. Many others can be supplied.

Universal Bleachers are better and yet offer a substantial savings. Lower cost per seat—lower maintenance—longer life—greater safety—smaller investment per seat. Be sure of delivery—get on our production schedule, NOW!



A Universal Steel Grandstand

STEEL PORTABLE		
Length	Rows High	Capacity
90'0"	8	520
138'0"	10	1000
198'0"	10	1430
234'0"	12	2028

WOOD PORTABLE		
Length	Rows High	Capacity
75'0"	9	495
135'0"	10	990
210'0"	10	1540
180'0"	15	1980

**Universal BLEACHER COMPANY**  
CHAMPAIGN ILLINOIS

Bleacher Experts for 30 Years  
606 SOUTH NEIL STREET

# Logan, Inc. Athletic Trainers Aids

## A KNOCKOUT



See your athletic goods dealer or write

Logan, Inc.

5015 EAGLE VIEW CIRCLE  
LOS ANGELES 41, CALIF.



test. I ask them to write the names and positions of 25 major league players. Anybody who can do that is a real fan and deserves to be excused from class to listen to the series. The kids you see here today are those who passed the test this year."

When Ellsworth Vines donned coaching cap and gown at the U. of Iowa last month, he became the first famous golf pro to take over such a job. And why not? More and more ex-pro athletes are gravitating toward the college coaching game. This is particularly true of baseball. Now coaching college baseball are such distinguished former big-league stars as Ethan Allen, Jack Coombs, Wallie Roettger, Bib Falk, Jack Barry, Wallie Gelbert, Johnny Vergez, Max Bishop, Ray Schalk, Larry Gardner, and Joe Judge.

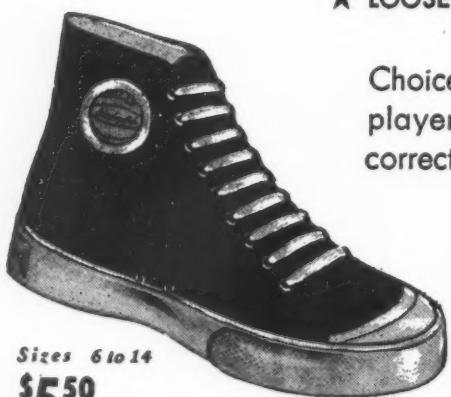
## KING OF THE COURTS



THE  
*Joe Lapchick*  
"CHAMPIONS"



- ★ SUCTION CUP SOLES
- ★ CUSHIONED ARCH
- ★ CUSHIONED HEEL AND INNERSOLE
- ★ LOOSE LININGS



Sizes 6 to 14

\$5.50

Black or white

Choice of the nation's top flight players for features that give correct support and extra speed.

### Endorsed by:

FRANK KEANEY  
*Rhode Island State College*  
EUGENE LAMBERT  
*University of Kentucky*  
ADOLPH RUPP  
*University of Kentucky*  
ELMER RIPLEY  
*Georgetown University*  
ALVIN JULIAN  
*Holy Cross College*

black

white

PAIRS

in SIZES

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

STREET \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

Enclosed check  money order

One of the most intriguing hypochondriacs in college sports last season was Sid Tannenbaum, NYU's all-America basketball star. Keeping Sid in uniform was about as easy as set shooting an elephant. He sincerely believed he suffered from every foul plague known to medical science. Ministering to his needs was an aegean chore, but trainer Jake Weber managed it ingeniously.

In one game, for example, Sid suddenly staggered over to the sidelines and gasped that he just couldn't go on, that he was completely exhausted. Weber quickly reached for his famous spray gun. "Don't worry, Sid," he assured the swooning athlete. "I've got just the thing for you." Thereupon he sprayed Sid heavily with an aromatic liquid. After the application, Tannenbaum perked up. "Ah, that's better. I can go back now."

For the rest of the season, every time he needed resuscitation, Sid asked for the spray. It always worked. He never did find out that the magic resuscitant was a simple mixture of water and oil of spearmint.

Football coaches having trouble with late comers to practice can borrow a page from Ray Eliot's training book. The Illinois coach has a masterfully simple training rule. If a player is ten minutes late to practice, the entire squad must work ten minutes longer. Needless to say, the late-comer's teammates take care of him in their own way.

Not too long ago a sportswriter asked Roy why he changed his name from Nusspickel to Eliot. He got an instant answer. "Wouldn't it sound terrible," Ray said, "to hear the stands give three cheers and a locomotive for Nusspickel!"

Our favorite repository of aromatic fiction—Collier's—popped up with a masterpiece of absurdity the other week that ought to be stuffed into

a time capsule and interred forever in the blackest hole of Calcutta. The story, "Banner Over First," was obviously pitched at the baseball clientele since it concerned itself mainly with the details of a fictional big-league game. Here are a few of the cannonball errors we spotted:

1. Ninth inning. Visitors at bat. One run behind. One out, man on first. Batter lays down a sacrifice *bunt*!

2. Teams take the field without going through formality of batting practice.

3. Veteran first baseman magnanimously tips off his rookie replacement to watch opposing pitcher's "hooks." Pitcher is a "master of curves."

4. Hero, in sliding, "takes off in the dirt." (What else can he take off from?)

5. First inning, one out, man on second. Manager calls for run-and-hit.

6. Man on first, none out, bunt coming up. First baseman fields ball. Pitcher covers *first* (wow!), second baseman backs him up. Author lauds shortstop for covering second. (What else could he do?)

7. Ninth inning. Visitors up, one run behind. Men on first and second, one out. Big slugger at bat. He *bunts*! Who fields ball along third-base line?

—*the first baseman!* He throws to third. Third baseman tags out runner.

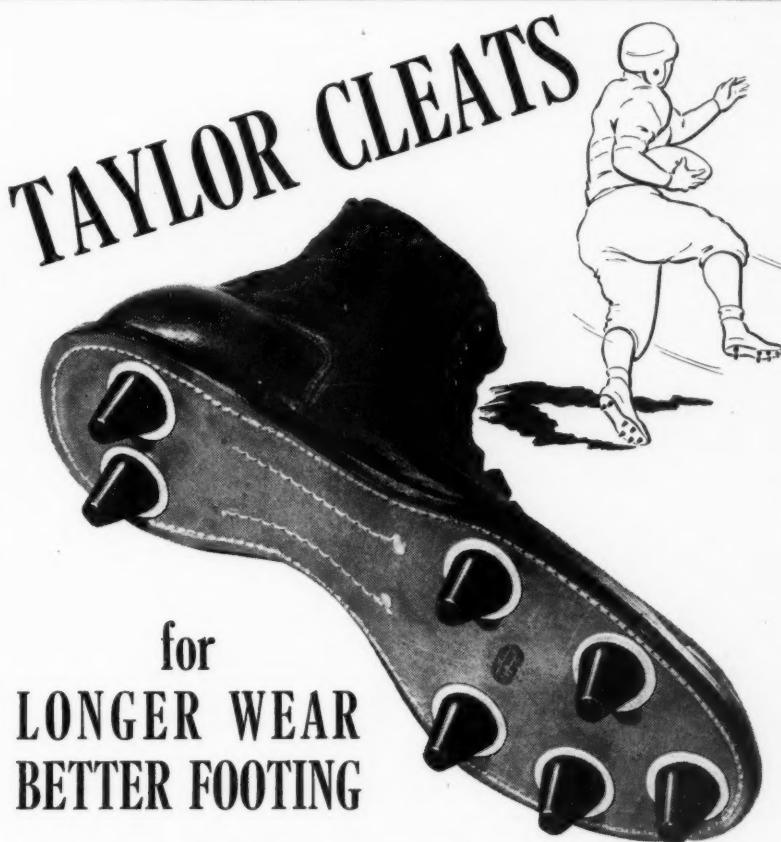
Stuff like this killed vaudeville. We hope it doesn't massacre the national pastime. The story winds up in a blaze of death-bed confessions, cleared-up misunderstandings, and all the other formulized *Collier's* bilge. Since we love the magazine, we mercifully won't go into the details.

**Of Ed Stanky**, Dodger second baseman, it is said that he can't run, throw or hit—but that he is the best second baseman in the league. All this is highly exaggerated, of course. But Stanky does possess one of the keenest baseball brains in captivity.

We saw him make a play last season that was just about the greatest piece of heads-up baseball we have ever seen. With a man on first and none out, the opponents put on the run-and-hit. The runner started moving with the pitch and the batter rapped a smart liner over second.

Stanky, moving to his right, didn't have a chance for the ball. But he noticed that the runner was charging with his head down. Without a second's hesitation, Stanky dove through the air and feigned a catch. The runner, seeing Stanky dive, came to a stop and looked around confusedly. By the time he discerned the hoax, the centerfielder had come up with the ball. So he had to be content with advancing only one base. Eventually he reached third, but there he remained. This "stolen" run saved the game for the Dodgers.

We like Stanley Woodward's fare-thee-well to Larry MacPhail: "Baseball won't be the same without MacPhail. It will be better."



● Hard rubber composition that withstands the tough, rugged play longer, even on hard-surface grid-irons.

● 3 types . . . game, mud and practice . . . easily attached or changed quickly to suit field conditions.

● Fits any shoe. Used by leading football shoe manufacturers and reconditioners throughout the country.

● Mud-resistant design keeps shoes free of clinging turf, thereby encouraging fast, foot-sure play.

Last year approximately 15 million **Taylor Football Cleats** dug deeper into the favor of coaches and players from coast to coast. Professionals and scholastics alike prefer the scientific design that gives the highest impact strength and longer wear. To help attain peak player performance, insist on **Taylor Football Cleats** from your shoe manufacturer, sporting goods dealer or reconditioner—or write us direct for a box of samples. Taylor Manufacturing Company, 3056 W. Meinecke Ave., Milwaukee 10, Wis.

**DEALERS . . . To insure your 1948 supply, place your orders now!**

**TAYLOR OF MILWAUKEE**

**15th NADEN year**  
**FOOTBALL BASKETBALL**  
**ELECTRIC SCOREBOARDS AND TIMERS**

Write for literature and prices

**NADEN & SONS ELECTRIC SCOREBOARD CO.**  
1434 Second St. P.O. Box 141 Webster City, Iowa

By LES BECK

# The Official in Action



AT the risk of sounding banal, I'd like to state that good officials are vital to the conduct of all athletic contests. Everybody is aware of this. Yet how many games are ruined every season by lack of knowledge, carelessness, or inefficiency on the part of the officials?

Humans are prone to err, and no sane coach expects perfection. But I believe every coach has a right to expect a workmanlike job from the specialists he hires to officiate.

To you men who want to become officials, I say: 'Either seek to do a good job or forget it. Your very best will never be more than adequate.'

Now let us get down to cases. My first piece of advice is to accept and verify all assignments, then stick to the assignment. Do not turn down a job at the last moment.

Once you accept an assignment, follow through completely. Do not worm out of it because somebody else offers you more money. If your work warrants it, other lucrative assignments will follow. If it doesn't, the more lucrative job you turned down won't make much difference.

Now for the game. Pack your equipment very thoroughly. Start with the feet and work up. When the official arrives, he is expected to have his gear. Neatness is also an essential.

Arrive early enough to assure a proper pre-game discussion with your co-workers. For football, you should arrive at least 45 minutes to one hour before game time.

If your assignment is out of town, necessitating considerable travel, make sure to take an early train. Do not take a train which, if late, will hold up the game or force the teams to start without you.

If traveling by auto, make sure you leave sufficiently early so that even a delay due to tire trouble won't prevent you from arriving on time.

Once at the scene, get dressed and make an inspection of the field and equipment to be used. Check

with all officials to see that they also are ready.

Meet both coaches. You will find them no better or no worse than the average person connected with athletics. Remember, I am speaking about the usual game.

It is now game time. Meet the captains; make it a point to remember their names. Be explicit in your conference with them. Be friendly, but do not threaten any dire consequences. Assume that the game is going to proceed well. Do not arouse suspicion or antagonism before you start.

Call the first violation firmly. At the same time, do not "show-boat." Nobody ever paid a peso for watching you or anybody else officiate. Be as unobtrusive as possible. Do not imply by your action that somebody has rifled the U.S. mint.

A serious, dignified, yet relaxed official works the best game. Never be grim out there. Call decisions without fear or favor and without rancor.

## AVOID BUMBLING

Be thorough, but not technically officious. When you call a penalty, explain the options. Never allow a wrong choice to be made because of your bungled explanation.

You fellows have been around a long time and have learned a great many things. But there is still a lot you don't know. So how can you expect a boy of 15, 16, 17, or a real old man of 18 to know all the answers?

Do not say, "The coach should have taught him that." Perhaps he did and maybe he didn't. The coach has a thousand things to teach his boys before they ever crouch for a signal.

The best he can do in the way of rules is a cursory explanation. It takes years to really know the rules. If you don't believe it, tell me how many perfect games you have worked?

Be specific, give the boys a break,

and you will enhance your reputation. Tell the captain where the ball will be, what down it will be, and whose ball it will be. Simple enough, yet time after time my captains have told me that they did not understand.

You are out there to expedite and to properly run the game. Anything less than your very best is far from satisfactory.

Listen to courteous requests from the captains, but do not countenance unsportsmanlike behavior. Keep your shirt on! Do not get angry. When you do, you lose your perspective and are no longer impartial.

You may say, "What does he mean, not impartial?" Just that. Your fine judgment based on cold facts, gives way to emotional upset, and you become just a fellow running around in an official's uniform.

Give the proper signals for rule infractions. Everybody in the place is interested, or they wouldn't be there. The signals should be clear, decisive, and given without "hamming."

Always remember that the crowd is definitely partisan one way or the other. Neither seek to please nor displease them by your decisions. Call exactly what you see, and let it go at that.

Never argue with a spectator. He has already decided you are a "bum." By arguing, you probably will wind up with a crowd of grade "A" razors. You asked for it and, brother, they have the supplies!

When the game is over, dress and get out. Don't seek out any body. If the coaches come in, fine. If not, it is also fine. You have completed your job, and, no further debates are necessary.

If a coach is hot, tell him you called the game as you saw it. What can he say? Above all, do not argue with him. If he says something he will later regret, he will have to apologize or else be listed as a heel. But if you say something you later regret, you have lost prestige which no apologies can remedy.

Why the difference? Because what the coach says is, after all, a personal appraisal of your work for that game; but what you say, has a direct bearing upon all the games you will work.

Les Beck, veteran coach and official from Yonkers (N. Y.) High School, delivered this talk at the football officials school held last September under the auspices of the Westchester County Football Officials Assn. Believed to be the first officiating coaching school ever conducted, the Westchester clinic proved a bouncing success.

13 YEARS ON  
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN



And USED ON THOUSANDS OF THE FINEST  
GYM FLOORS IN THE UNITED STATES

★ NO GLARE ★ NON-SKID ★ SUPER TOUGH ★ LONG WEARING ★ ECONOMICAL

## HILLYARD SALES COMPANIES

470 Alabama St.  
San Francisco 10, Calif. DISTRIBUTORS HILLYARD CHEMICAL CO. ST. JOSEPH, MO. BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES 1547 BROADWAY.  
NEW YORK 23, N.Y.



### RIGHT OFF THE ICE!

When your boys slam down on that rink — something has to give. And it's not the ice! Too often you have to take a player right out of the game and into the training room for first aid. A bruise, wrenched muscle, sprain or charley horse.

And that's when ANTIPHLOGISTINE is a godsend! Prompt applications of "Moist Heat" in the form of an ANTIPHLOGISTINE pack bring relief right away. Eases pain, reduces swelling, speeds recovery.

ANTIPHLOGISTINE is nothing new to coaches and trainers the country over. They use it regularly. They know how good it is. Rough contact sports and ANTIPHLOGISTINE go hand in hand. Check your stock now — be sure you have enough!



Write for YOUR FREE COPY  
of "ATHLETIC INJURIES".  
Contains feature articles by  
leading trainers of the country  
on prevalent athletic injuries.  
Foreword by Dr. Wilbur Bohm  
of Washington State College.  
Each article is illustrated. You  
get a complete picture of the  
handling and bandaging of the  
most common injuries trainers  
have to face.

Invaluable to you now with this  
heavy athletic campaign under way!  
Get your copy Pronto!

### MAIL COUPON TODAY



ANTIPHLOGISTINE  
The Denver Chemical Mfg. Co., Inc.  
163 Varick Street,  
New York 13, N.Y.

Please send me FREE handbook  
"ATHLETIC INJURIES"

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

S

S

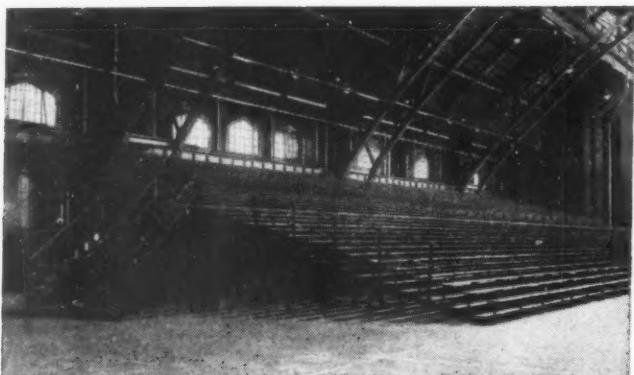
S

S

S

S

S



## Let **WILLIAMS** help you plan your seating equipment

You have waited almost five years for the best. Don't settle for less now. Buy Williams Steel Grandstands. Our experience ranges from double deck and large canopied stadiums, seating up to 20,000, down to the smallest portable grandstand. We design, build and erect indoor and outdoor—portable and permanent—grandstands.



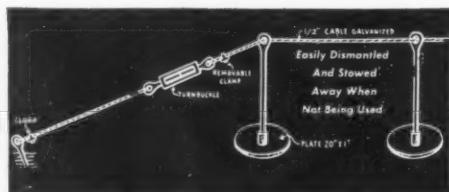
Request FREE catalog, outlining your needs.

### WILLIAMS PARK BENCH Yours in 10 days

This sturdy steel and oak, three legged bench will outlive ordinary types. Dimensions—6' x 2'6". Shipped knocked down to reduce transportation cost. Quickly, easily assembled—simply insert and tighten a few bolts. Write for prices on your requirements.

### PORTRABLE FENCING

Here is a simple, inexpensive way to control crowds. When not in use this restraining apparatus is easily dismantled and stowed away in limited space. Stanchions set up every 50 feet. Immediate delivery. Write!



## WILLIAMS IRON WORKS

442 East 102 St., New York 29

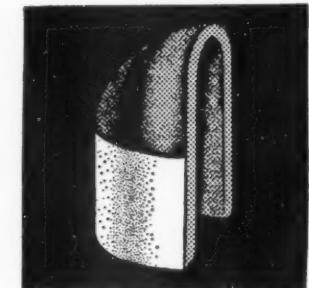
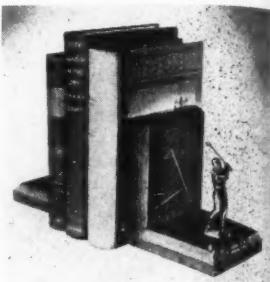


New York . . . ATwater 9-8610

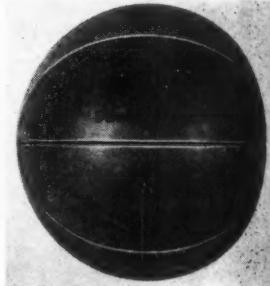
## NEW EQUIPMENT

For further information on any of the items that appear in this department, write to: Scholastic Coach, New Equipment Dept., 220 E. 42 St., New York 17, N. Y.

- **BOOKENDS.** Manufactured by the Arlen Trophy Co. at a low price, this beautifully designed set of highly polished genuine walnut bookends features a copper oxidized metal sports figure on each end. A personalized gold inscribed nameplate may be obtained for an extra dollar.



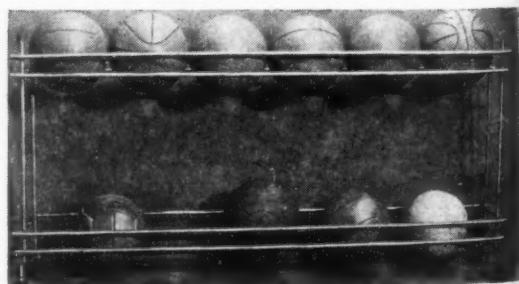
- **INJURY PAD.** Here's a very handy all-purpose injury pad made of sponge rubber with a canvas cap, which is simply taped on to the injured part. Produced by Logan Athletic Trainers Aids, it weighs only 8 oz. and is ideal for football injuries.



- **BASKETBALL.** The Ohio-Kentucky Mfg. Co. proudly announces the endorsement by Hank Iba of their new HI ball. Official in every respect, the ball is expected to achieve universal popularity, thanks to its modern construction methods and materials.



- **ANTISEPTIC MEDICATED CREAM.** This sensational new treatment for athlete's foot was used during the war in hospitals. Lab tests prove "Ting" is effective in killing specific types of athlete's foot fungi on 60 sec. contact. Stainless, greaseless, easy to apply.



- **MOVABLE BASKETBALL RACK.** Matt L. McBride's "Mot-Rack" is a useful, valuable device for your gym and equipment rooms, eliminating problem of loose balls. Size: 57 in. long, 10 1/16 in. wide, 27 3/4 in. high. Finished in bronze with rubber casters and roller bearings, it is handy and accessible at all times.

# Perspective

(AN EDITORIAL)

THE school sports program is definitely expanding, and it is essential for the nation's administrators to keep their perspective.

The high schools do not need the cancerous type of athletic growth produced by the over-stimulation of "bowl" games or of cross-country jaunts which require excessive coaching attention and expense for a small group which has already received its share of benefits.

Great numbers of lesser talented boys also have a stake in the school program and they are often in greater need of training. This training is seldom forthcoming where the school staff is short-handed during the week of a trip or where the school program is disrupted because of the widely publicized event.

English or algebra might need that kind of stimulation to encourage students to participate. But sports receive sufficient motivation from the local contests in a reasonable regulation season's schedule. It is understood, of course, that travel distance, length of season, and number of games must vary in different states and different sections.

## DIVIDING LINE

The difference between desirable contests and undesirable excesses is one of degree. But some dividing limit must be prescribed. This limit should be fixed short of the commercially sponsored sectional or national bowl type of game in football or basketball, and also short of the barn-storming team program which is weakly excused on the grounds of "educational travel."

Sports expansion is in progress. The movement can make a great contribution to raising the level of health and fitness. It will be a boon to the nation if it is directed into channels which will provide supervision and full opportunity for sports participation for the millions who, in the past, have been whisked to the sidelines as soon as their lack of ability to hit a basket or kick a football became apparent.

School leaders now realize that one very important responsibility of the school is to stimulate fitness habits and activity which build strength, coordination, and a friendly competitive spirit.

—National Federation

# Basketball translated into fundamentals!



## "PLAY Championship BASKETBALL"

6 instructional films—16mm sound—62 minutes running time. The championship Oklahoma A & M team demonstrates the FUNDAMENTALS OF BASKETBALL.

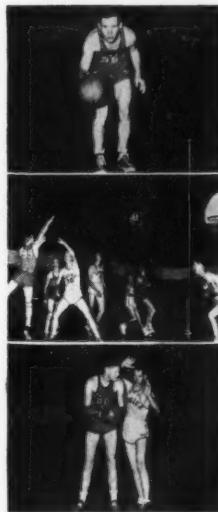
This valuable coaching aid presents basketball in terms of fundamentals. Fast, winning court play is analyzed into *individual* and *team* offense and defense, into plays and styles of play. Various drills receive full attention in a separate reel.

Every major phase of the game is clarified for the player. The whole series has been broken down into six individual, though integrated reels for the coach's convenience in teaching his team.

Coach Henry Iba and the Aggie aggregation that took the national championship twice-in-a-row—with Bob Kurland, All-America center—demonstrate the skills of improving individual and team play.

Cost of the entire series: \$150.00  
Daily rental: \$12.50; weekly rental: \$25.00  
(rental may be applied toward purchase)

Write for descriptive folder on these  
and other sports films



 **ASSOCIATION FILMS**  
(Y. M. C. A. MOTION PICTURE BUREAU)

NEW YORK 17 CHICAGO 3 SAN FRANCISCO 2 DALLAS 5  
347 MADISON AVE. 19 SO. LA SALLE ST. 351 TURK ST. 4608 COLE AVENUE

**MADE WITH UTMOST SKILL  
AND CARE**

Powers' standards of fit and comfort set the pace in fine quality wear. For the finest appearance of all use Powers' athletic uniforms.

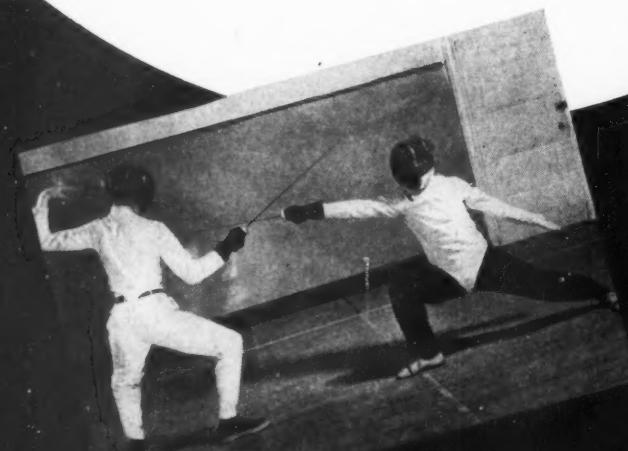
SEND FOR  
FREE CATALOG

**THE POWERS  
MANUFACTURING CO.  
WATERLOO . . . IOWA**

**Powers ATHLETIC WEAR**

# Noon-Hour

by LOUIS E. MEANS



**N**O intramural or recreational program in the junior or senior high school is complete without a good noon-hour program of activities.

This period offers great possibilities for organizational development.

1. The student who is compelled to work after school can enjoy the values of noon-hour participation.

2. The rural-consolidated schools, so numerous in America, have their student body almost intact for this period.

3. Carefully organized activities at noon-time will practically eliminate the usual disciplinary problems, substituting something to do that is enjoyable, uses up surplus energy, and eliminates harmful loitering.

It is not uncommon to see groups of students romping the streets as a means of passing away their 40 to 50 minute recess hour.

Minn., has this to say after two years experience with his noon-hour program:

"A well-balanced intramural program can successfully do away with all noon-time problems, most disciplinary problems, and all problems of a general nature that may not be serious but nevertheless offer a constant threat to the proper functioning of a school or group. Students are kept busy."

The noon-hour program does not lend itself as well to the college and university, although some institutions have made great progress in this direction.

The University of California this past year conducted several organized activities at noon-time. Of principal interest was basketball, with 22 teams playing 125 games. The number would have been greater if more adequate facilities had been available.

California builds its noon-hour program around a sports interest rather than a campus group, and in the main serves the students who do not have group affiliations, although no one is barred. Regular games in softball and baseball are played at noon.

Dr. Frederick Cozens and Ralfe D. Miller are both enthusiastic about the future possibilities of their California program and predict the further expansion of a number of leagues and activities, particularly for commuting students who find it impractical to remain on the campus for late afternoon and evening intramurals.

The University of Nebraska conducts such activities as basketball free throws, table tennis, shuffleboard, badminton, horseshoes, and similar organized individual activities during the noon period. Other universities make recreational opportunities available but do not schedule organized games.

There is some controversy over the use of strenuous activities in the junior and senior high school noon hours. This is not a serious problem in colleges, since the students do not answer a one-o'clock bell, having irregular schedules.

Good health procedure would indicate that such sports as basketball, swimming, water polo, boxing, and track events should be avoided or carefully supervised.

Several studies on this subject indicate such alarm is somewhat unfounded.

Brogdan and Hellebrandt<sup>1</sup> found that swimming after eating does not produce the popularly credited idea that digestion is ruined and health impaired.

Caswell<sup>2</sup> showed somewhat similar findings in his study. Draper and

Smith have indicated that social values, rather than the more purely physical values of intramural participation should be sought in the noon program. Steinhaus makes the following statement<sup>3</sup>:

"The time of day for exercise may well be in accord with individual inclination and other determining circumstances. Evidence as to the effect of exercise on digestion indicates that great physical exertion does not necessarily interfere significantly with digestion, though strong emotion may do so even unaccompanied by exercise. Laborers and farmers customarily work hard immediately after meals. On the other hand, coaches seldom permit athletes to eat heavily before competition involving emotional strain."

After using short games of basketball and other active sports for years in the noon program, and carefully studying the reactions of students from a health and emotional standpoint, the author would not advocate the elimination of such events from the program—although proper time must be provided for the shower and the lunch.

One very practical solution is to arrange the scheduled games at the beginning of the lunch period. These should be followed by the shower and lunch, with the time schedule rigidly adhered to.

Some schools allow a short free period following lunch, an arrangement which permits greater intramural planning throughout the luncheon period.

The noon-hour provides one of the best possible times for co-recreational activities. Here, boys and girls can be taught to play together more naturally than at any other time. Outdoor activities are preferred, weather permitting.

Many schools provide noon schedules which rotate the participants constantly, thus providing valuable spectator activity daily for the entire student body, all of whom become participants on regular schedule.

Kenosha High School, Wis., has a well-developed noon-hour program which is considered indispensable to the life and discipline of the school. The building is situated very near the business district and 16% of the students bring lunch to school, since there are no lunch rooms close to the building.

At one time the students ate their lunches in parked automobiles, threw refuse everywhere, and

<sup>1</sup> Elizabeth Brogdon and Frances Hellebrandt, et. al.: "An Investigation of the Influence of Exercise Upon Digestion in the Stomach," *Research Quarterly*, V:2 (May, 1934), p. 52.

<sup>2</sup> J. Edgar Caswell, Unpublished Report.

<sup>3</sup> Arthur H. Steinhaus, Nat'l War Fitness Conference, 1943, American Association for Health and Recreation.

# Program

In one city you can witness groups of high school boys pitching coins to the crack during the noon hour, consuming tremendous quantities of cigarettes and candy bars in the process.

Another city has become famous for its noon hour and after-school "tag" games, where students in overpacked automobiles speed through the streets trying to run the others down, banging fenders, breaking speed laws, and endangering life and limb.

One large city high school studied this problem for years, and became alarmed at the large numbers of students congregating in nearby stores and hangouts. The alarm was increased by evidence of the sale of marijuana and liquor, gambling, sex problems, and all the accompanying evils of unorganized loafing time.

This problem was greatly alleviated when an enterprising athletic director introduced a large and well-planned noon-hour recreational program. Faculty and students alike proved enthusiastic about the new program. It is now a vital part of the school's educational scheme.

Needless to say, the teachers who originated and administered this program received salary increases, and their indispensability became evident to the community.

Dan Dasovic, director at Toivola,

# We Repair FOOTBALLS, BASKETBALLS and other inflated goods As Good As NEW!

Don't discard used footballs, basketballs, etc. . . . we can rejuvenate them to be as good as new . . . your old equipment can be ideal for practice sessions or use by freshman teams . . . we insert new bladders, repair linings and covers, repair inflated goods with the guarantee you'll be satisfied. Write for details today. Prompt service.

We handle a complete line of sports goods for immediate delivery . . . are direct factory representatives selling to the school trade at the extreme lowest discount price. All terms net, 10 days to rated accounts. All others 1/3 down, balance C.O.D.

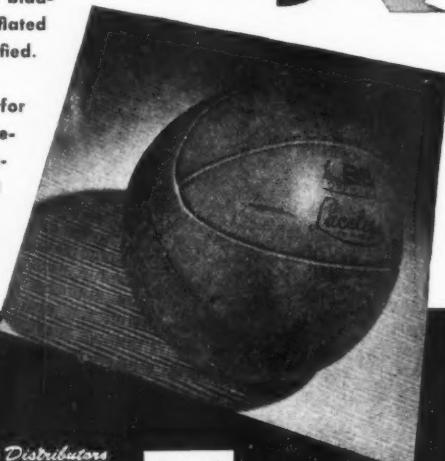
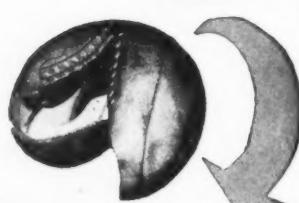
Write for our latest price list today.



**Mages  
Sports  
Distributors  
Inc.**

Wholesale Distributors

414 SOUTH WELLS ST., CHICAGO 7, ILLINOIS



Dept. S

QUIET, QUICK-DRYING, TROUBLE-FREE!

**ELECTRIC-AIRE\***

*Hair Dryer*

\*Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Now . . . a fully-tested heavy-duty hair dryer built for hard, continuous service in schools and clubs. Dries hair thoroughly in 3 to 5 minutes! Reduces colds. Speeds locker room traffic. Safe, quiet, rugged, efficient, dependable! Fully guaranteed. Write for present prices, delivery schedules.

Coin-operated Type Available Soon

**ELECTRIC-AIRE ENGINEERING CORP.**  
209 West Jackson Blvd., Chicago 6, Ill.

**MAIL THIS COUPON NOW!**

Also Ask About  
Electric-Aire Hand Dryers

Electric-Aire Engineering Corp.  
Dept. C, 209 W. Jackson Blvd.  
Chicago 6, Illinois

Please rush present prices and delivery schedules on  
Electric-Aire heavy-duty hair dryer.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

spent the rest of the period riding about the city or loafing in downtown stores and hangouts. While the elimination of these evils was not the principal reason for developing a noon-hour program, these problems were solved by it.

It was felt a good program could aid materially in developing desirable individual qualities, according to Superintendent of Schools Loomis. Steps in the Kenosha Plan, as developed by the staff were:

1. A general assembly was held, at which tentative plans were discussed and student interest determined.

2. Activity questionnaires were passed out and information collected from all students.

3. A student committee was selected which met to discuss plans.

4. Another general student assembly was employed to present all specific plans thus far developed.

5. Student leaders were selected for specific activities, and for specific rooms to be utilized.

6. Students brought in quantities of donated recreational games equipment from their homes.

7. Cooperation from the city recreation department was requested and obtained. This organization then furnished additional game equipment and some supervisory help.

## PERMANENT PLAN

After the plan was adopted, the same series of steps were followed at the beginning of each year. Special rooms were set up to handle the following activities: lotta, checkers, Chinese checkers, dominoes, chess, card games, reading room for magazines and books, dramatic club, dancing, etc.

The gymnasium was reserved for basketball, volleyball, indoor baseball, basket shooting, and other features.

Kenosha now provides 10 minutes for showers for those participating in the active games. Motion pictures are shown once a week by specially trained student operators. A student committee arranges the choice of movies, both educational and general. State University films are used constantly.

All active games are organized on a competitive basis. Individual events are usually organized in ladder style. The outdoor program features archery, softball, volleyball, and horseshoes.

It soon became apparent that the distribution of the students had to be solved. To meet this problem, the principal listed all the teachers al-

riding  
down-  
While  
ils was  
devel-  
, these

n could  
desir-  
accord-  
Schools  
a Plan,  
re:  
s held,  
re dis-  
st de-  
s were  
collected

was se-  
plans.  
nt as-  
sent all  
oped.  
elected  
specifi-

quantifi-  
games

ty rec-  
quested  
on then  
equip-  
help.

ed, the  
e fol-  
h year.  
o han-  
lotta.  
domi-  
reading  
ts, dra-

ved for  
er base-  
er fea-

minutes  
icipating  
ictures  
specially  
student  
oice of  
d gener-  
re used

ganized  
individual  
ized in  
rogram  
volley-

hat the  
had to  
em, the  
ers al-

phabetically and assigned dates for noon-hour duty, approximately one day per month for each.

The use of the noon hour for study was discouraged unless chosen by the students; a room was set aside for them. The most popular areas proved to be motion pictures, dancing, radio, and active sports in the gymnasium. The total cost of this program was only about \$50 per year. The whole program was developed on the theory that boys and girls could enjoy most of the activities together.

A similar program has been in operation in the junior high schools of Dubuque, Iowa. There, students are selected to supervise each room, with a head supervisor for all activities, who checks out equipment from a central office each day.

The room supervisor is responsible for all equipment, as well as for the conduct in his room during the period. There have been very few rules violations. Trained student movie operators show selected movies for which a very small admission price is charged.

The Norfolk, Va., elementary schools have been offering organized noon activity for many years. Following the lunch period, fifteen minutes are set aside daily for activities of a non-strenuous nature.

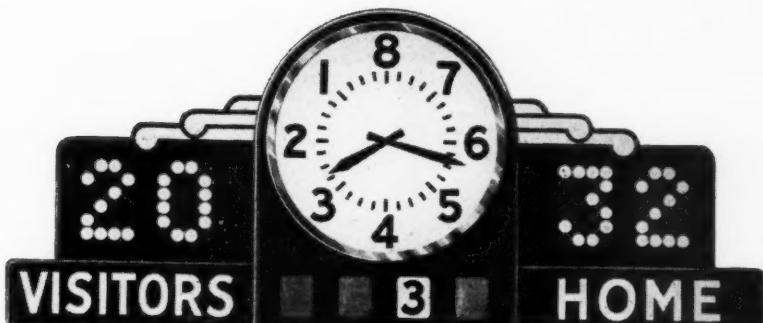
Teachers arrange the schedule, rules for games, officials, duration of games, and other details. Later the program is handled almost entirely by pupils. Complicated rules are eliminated as much as possible.

The upper grades play volleyball, softball, newcomb, O'Leary, end ball, dodge ball, rubber-heel toss, hop skotch, shuffleboard, and bat ball. The Parent Teachers Association awards banners to winning groups. Pupil officials are all trained.

The author has, in the past, conducted a noon-hour program in South Bend, Ind., and Green Bay, Wis., with complete control and supervision vested in the physical education department.

After watching the hundreds of boys of European extraction play crude games of handball en route to and from school on every available wall, sidewalk, and fence, it became reasonable to assume handball and dozens of other sports could well be organized for all students in the school at noon.

Louis E. Means, director of student physical welfare at the U. of Nebraska, is a figure of considerable prominence in the world of recreation. His latest book, *Physical Education Activities, Sports and Games*, was reviewed in *Scholastic Coach* the past September. This is the first of two articles on the components of a noon-hour recreation program.



## The Scoremaster BASKETBALL TIMER AND SCOREBOARD

### Football

### Basketball

### Baseball

For Championship Performance and Low Cost, Look to the

## M. D. BROWN COMPANY

Our new models are a revelation in accuracy and design

We manufacture all types of standard and custom built scoring equipment

Write for our illustrated literature and price list

Start Your Season Like a Champion

M. D. BROWN COMPANY

LAKE STREET

NILES, MICHIGAN

There's no closed season for sports on this modern combination field.

**WESTINGHOUSE VRC-18**  
**FLOODLIGHT FOR**  
**YEAR 'ROUND**  
**Sports**

- Swing-over bracket for safe maintenance.
- Efficient beam control.
- Weatherlight construction.
- Horizontal and vertical adjustment.
- Low cost—easy to install.

An all-weather floodlight—completely protected against rain, snow, sleet or dust.

Your Westinghouse office or distributor will quickly provide a Lighting Sales Engineer to discuss your Planned Installation. Write Westinghouse Electric Corp., P.O. Box 868, Pittsburgh 30, Pa. J-04128

**Westinghouse**  
PLANTS IN 25 CITIES... OFFICES EVERYWHERE

**FREE! SPORTS FLOODLIGHTING PLANNING SERVICE**  
An experienced Lighting Sales Engineer will be glad to plan an installation for you. Call your nearest Westinghouse Distributor.

# THE EASTMAN

patented

filtered  
Infra-Red  
LAMP

A safe, modern and pleasant method of application with definite therapeutic value.

Eastman patented filter gives you maximum protection against burns and blisters... puts the players back into action quicker.

Leading colleges, universities, high schools, hospitals and doctors' offices recognize the value of the Eastman filtered Infra-Red heat lamps.

TRAINER'S MODEL

THE J. H. EASTMAN CO.

Since 1917

1304 Harper Ave. • Detroit 11, Mich.

Now Available  
\$61.50

F.O.B. Factory  
Write today!

★ FIELD HOCKEY ★ BOWLING ★ FOOTBALL  
★ CHEER LEADERS' EQUIPMENT ★  
★ TIMERS ★  
★ BADMINTON CHARMS ★ TROPHIES  
★ VOLLEYBALL ★ MEDALS  
★ ARCHERY ★ BOXING ★ ICE HOCKEY  
★ GOLF ★ POLO ★ TENNIS  
★ TRACK ★ FENCING ★ GYM  
★ GAMES ★ BASEBALL ★ EMBROIDERY  
★ EXERCISE EQUIPMENT ★ SOCCER  
★ GOALS ★ BASKETBALL ★  
★ AWARD SWEATERS ★ HANDBALL ★ HORSESHOES  
★ SPORTS CATALOG AVAILABLE

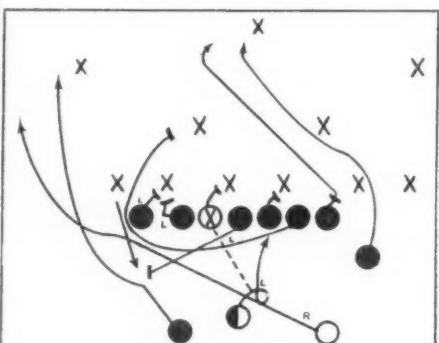


The finer and more complete catalog of sports equipment for the team outfitter. 96 pages jammed with quality sporting goods for schools, colleges, institutions and industrials. Write NOW, on your letterhead, for your FREE copy.

AMERICAN  
SPORTING GOODS  
1008 Olive • St. Louis 1, Mo.

## Dick Harlow's Single Wing

(Continued from page 11)



Diag. 5

Diag. 5, Quick Inside End Reverse: No. 3 back takes snap over right leg, stepping across with left foot for full spinner. Hands ball to 2 back with right hand, then drives into line.

No. 2 angles directly at hole and breaks sharply to outside after getting inside defensive R.E.

No. 4 back angles directly at defensive R.E., making slip contact with right shoulder, then goes for defensive R.H.B.

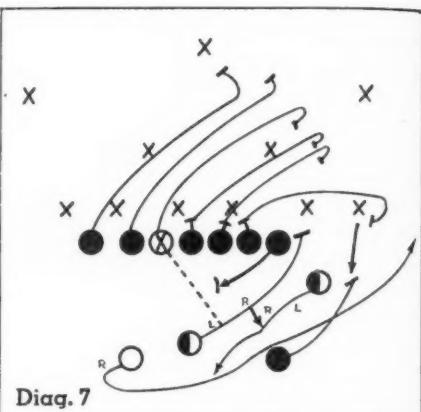
Right guard pulls with left lead step close to line to get angle on

No. 2 back slip-blocks L.E. with left shoulder and releases to outside for defensive L.H.B.

Outside tackle raises up and reverse-body blocks defensive L.G., while right end long-body blocks defensive L.T. to prevent him from penetrating.

Diag. 7, Double Reverse: No. 3 back takes ball with strong lead to right using cross-over step. Hands off to 1 then rams defensive L.T.

No. 1 hands off with left hand to 4, who has cross-stepped to left and pivoted to outside to assure neces-



Diag. 7

sary timing. No. 4 continues wide to right after taking ball.

Right guard and both tackles check block on line for one count, then angle sharply to right and peel back for shuttling opponents.

Diag. 8, Inside Tackle Smash by 2-Back: After taking snap with cross-over step, No. 4 starts laterally to right. Hands off to 2 with left hand and continues wide. If defensive L.E. is smashing shallowly, 4 may fake hand-off and bootleg wide outside.

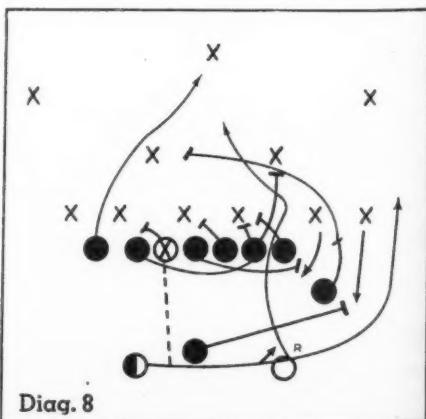


Diag. 6

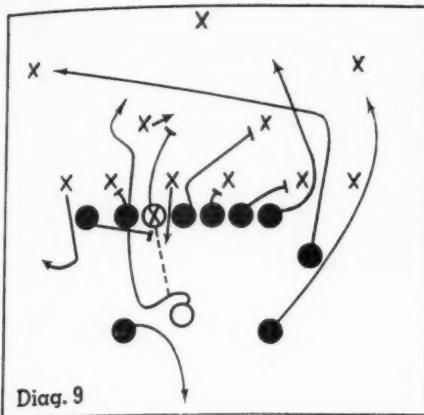
defensive R.E. If latter makes normal three-step penetration, guard takes him with reverse body block. If end waits on line, guard drives him out with left shoulder.

Diag. 6, Delayed Buck: No. 4 back takes snap with reasonable lead using cross-over step, then drives off tackle.

No. 1 steps at defensive L.T. with right foot, and faces inside with left elbow up and right hand in position to receive ball. No. 4 hands ball to 1 with left hand as 4 drives to outside. No. 1 starts directly at hole between defensive guards.



Diag. 8

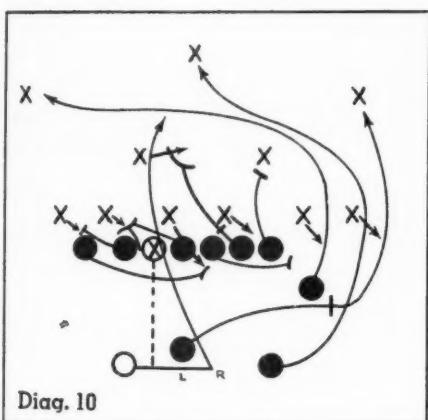


No. 2 back takes step with right foot, holding left in place and twisting body slightly to inside. He raises left elbow and places right hand at stomach in position to receive ball under left elbow. He is ready to drive straight ahead after exchange is made.

No. 1 fakes at defensive L.T. to set him for trap by right guard, then drives for short-side backer, taking him with reverse body block.

**Diag. 9, Half-Spinner to Short Side:** No. 3 takes snap over left knee and steps laterally across with right foot in half spin. Threat of pass and 3's speed keeps unblocked defensive R.E. from coming in for tackle.

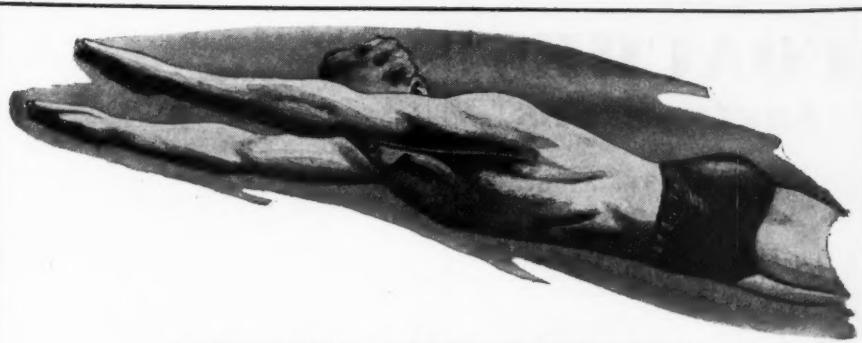
No. 1 back, after going straight through for clearance, cuts sharply left for shot at defensive R.H. As he cuts, he fakes receiving pass to keep secondary back. No. 2 also fakes for pass en route to defensive L.H.B.



No. 4 crosses over with left foot, fakes receiving ball, floats back and bluffs pass to 1 and 2 backs.

Left end steps off with right lead step, close to line, and drives through defensive R.G.

**Diag. 10, Cut Back Against Slanting Line:** No. 4 back takes lead pass with cross-over step. Plants right foot and leans to right; then breaks sharply back on angle through hole. Center pivots, dropping left foot



## OCEAN CHAMPION

TRADE MARK REG.

### RACING TRUNKS

FEATHERWEIGHT RAYON

BLACK-ROYAL-SCARLET \$24.00 A DOZEN

### DIVING TRUNKS

### TERRY ROBES

WHITE SATIN ELASTIC

WHITE

NO POCKETS OR LOOPS

SMALL-MEDIUM-LARGE

\$30.00 A DOZEN

\$5.50 EACH

### SEA DIVE MASKS

SWIM FINS

DIVING BRICKS

WATER POLO BALLS

KICKA BOARDS

RUBBER CAPS

FETCHING PUCKS

SUPPORTERS

NOSE CLIPS

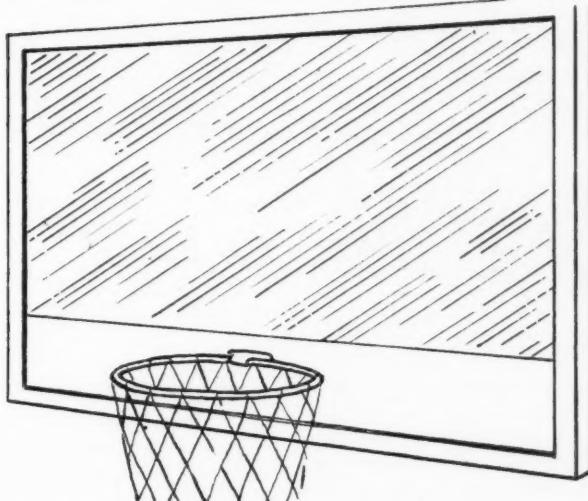
DISCOURAGERS

## OCEAN POOL SUPPLY CO.

1140 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY 1, N. Y.

## NURRE plate glass BANKS

NOW STANDARD WITH THE BIG NINE



*Preferred by coaches, players and spectators!*

They're always smooth, solid, lively—never warp, rust, chip or splinter! Bank shots are more accurate, rebounds livelier!

Nurre Plate Glass Banks are popular with spectators, too, providing better visibility for end-of-court seats.

Made of thick, polished plate glass, no Nurre Bank has ever been broken in normal play.

*No wonder they're preferred by coaches, players and spectators!*  
Write for FREE circular today.

### RECENT

### INSTALLATIONS

Ohio State

Loyola

Indiana

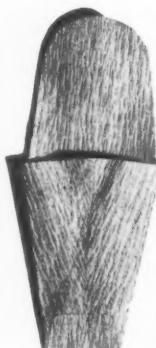
Illinois

Butler

**THE NURRE COMPANIES, INC.**

Dept. BB  
Bloomington, Indiana

# COACHES! Instructors!



These Sturdy  
PAPER  
SLIPPERS  
Give  
Positive  
Foot Protection  
in LOCKER ROOMS,  
SHOWERS & POOLS

Sani-Treads help prevent the spread of foot diseases. These are the original.

tried-and-true, water-resistant paper slippers . . . used for 25 years. Inexpensive; one size fits all. Send for samples and low prices. Sani-Tread Co., Inc., 1728 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo 7, New York.



DISPENSER  
RACKS  
Available

## SANI-TREADS

### SANI-SHU STERILIZER



—the new sterilizer and drier for shoes that fits the needs of every athletic dept.

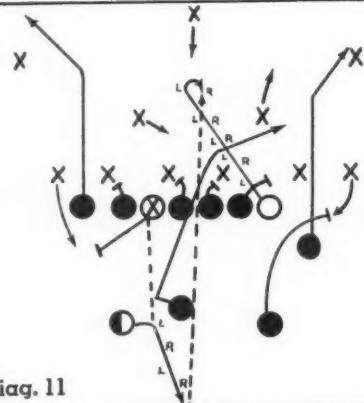
Here is an amazingly practical device which completely sterilizes, deodorizes and dries athletic footwear in less than two minutes!

- SAFEGUARDS AGAINST ATHLETE'S FOOT.
- Completely sterilizes shoes by killing bacteria through use of ultra-violet rays.
- Completely deodorizes shoes by passing ozone through every part.
- Makes shoes last longer by drying out perspiration and dampness.
- No heat is involved, assuring complete sterilization without deterioration.

**\$98.50 F.O.B. New York**

Order Direct or through your Local Dealer

**SILAS H. TREINIS CO.**  
345 West 88th St., New York 24, N.Y.



Diag. 11



Diag. 12

back to give clearance to own right guard, then serves as post on defensive R.T.

Right guard crosses with right foot, raising up for fake at defensive R.G., as he reinforces center from inside on defensive R.T.

Outside tackle crosses in front of defensive L.G., raising up for fake at him, and delays to permit short-side backer to float to strong side. He then takes him to right.

**Diag. 11, Pass.** One of Harlow's best, with three important variations. This one exploits a deep safety.

Left end and No. 1 back go down 12 yards and angle sharply outside to draw halfbacks out. Right end races nine steps on angle to receive ball directly on line with own right guard. Stops dead for short pass in front of safety.

Passer (4 back) crosses over left foot, takes right and left step straight back, hiding ball. As left foot hits, he hops and pivots toward right sideline, landing on both feet, facing forward with right foot planted in throwing position.

When safety wises up and starts coming in fast, quarterback calls for second variation. This time, right end, after nine steps, fakes stop and angles sharply to right, looking back on 11th step.

No. 4 back fakes pass at same spot (as in Diag. 11) with short stab of right wrist, recovers fast, and throws long behind safety.

In third option, right end takes his nine steps as in diagram, but then continues cutting to left to pull safety over.

No. 1 back, as before, goes down about 12 yards. His steps are as follows: left, right, left, right, left, right, left, right, left, right, left. He next takes a right step to the outside, then cuts back sharply to the inside, looking for the ball over inside shoulder on 14th step (as right foot hits).

Passer (4 back) glances first at right end to encourage safety to cover him close. He fakes to 1 back

quickly, then lets ball go long as 1 starts his cut inside-deep.

**Diag. 12, Reverse Running Option.** Left end jab steps at defensive R.T., holds one count, then goes straight down five yards and button-hooks to outside.

No. 1 back races five yards beyond line and cuts sharply to left on slight angle so that he is 7-8 yards deep at "soft" spot.

No. 3 takes pass from center over right knee, turns right, hands off to 2, and cuts through line, angling behind defensive R.H.

No. 2 runs hard laterally to outside. If defensive half stays back and end is in, 2 will run, or hit his

### CHOICE of CHAMPIONS



## CASTELLO

Olympic Quality  
FENCING EQUIPMENT

Fine equipment—lowest prices. Designed under personal supervision of Julio M. Castello, former Olympic coach.

### WEST POINT SURPLUS!

Heavy duck three-weapon fencing jackets designed for cadets. Perfect for outfitting teams. Now only..... \$4.00

See your local sporting goods dealer or write to

**CASTELLO** FENCING EQUIPMENT CO., INC.  
America's Oldest and Largest Importer and  
Manufacturer  
232 East 9th Street New York, N.Y.  
Gramercy 7-5790

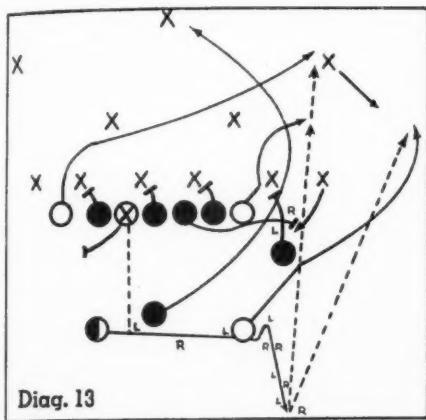
Where a trained instructor is unavailable, Castello's recognized textbook on fencing can be used with excellent results.

left end (if latter is open). If defensive R.H. comes up fast, 2 hits 1 back.

Diag. 13, Strong-Side Off-Tackle Pass: Left end angles across rather shallowly, goes behind No. 3 back, then gets more depth.

Right end holds defensive L.T. one count while watching strong-side backer. If latter backs up, end angles to short right flat ahead of 2 back. If defensive backer fills hole, looking for a running play, end goes straight five yards, button-hooks back, and yells for ball.

No. 4 back takes four steps right and fakes off tackle one step. If defensive full is floating and hole is there, 4 runs. If not, he quickly floats back five steps and sets.



In his lectures, Harlow stressed the importance of placing men in their proper positions. If possible, the boys should be shifted before the start of the season, rarely later than the first week of practice. The important rule is: Play the eleven best men regardless of previous position.

(Ed. Note: This concludes a three-part report on Dick Harlow's lectures at the Eastern Pennsylvania Coaches Association coaching school. The reporter, Floyd B. Schwartzwalder, an excellent college head coach in his own right (Muhlenberg College), covered Harlow's early-season planning in the September issue and Harvard's defense in the October number.)

#### FREE EQUIPMENT CATALOG

COACHES interested in obtaining a catalog containing a complete line of quality equipment for all sports (major and minor) should check the Master Coupon under "American Sporting Goods" on page 71. This 90-page catalog is nicely illustrated and gives descriptions and prices of the better lines of sports equipment.

It's just what you want for your permanent files.

## Figures Tell a Story



The McArthur School Towel Plan will tell you, in black and white figures, the story of a practical, efficient system of towel use and distribution for your school. It's the ideal way of providing clean, absorbent, long-lasting towels with real economy. Towels are now available! . . . For complete information write Geo. McArthur & Sons, Inc., Baraboo, Wis.

*Mc Arthur*  
SUPER-GYM and SUPER-TURK  
*School Towels*

## Shrink-treated Wigwam Socks

for  
every  
sport



• Wigwam socks remain COMFORTABLE, because new Shrink-Treatment makes them "STA-SIZED"\*. Your boys will enjoy the springy, absorbent, all-wool cushioning action of these all-round sport socks—even after dozens of washings. They can forget their feet—concentrate on the game. Order "STA-SIZED"\* WIGWAMS at your favorite dealer.

Hand Knit Hosiery Co., Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

\*Hundreds of home wash-and-wear tests show they will not shrink below the knitted size.



**They're "STA-SIZED" for lasting comfort**

By B. E. SHARP

## How to Spur a Sports Program



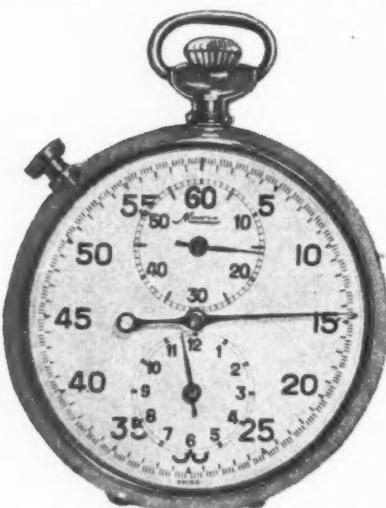
Many schools are successfully using our carefully integrated systems of incentives to get mass participation in sports. We'll be glad to devise a system suitable for your needs.

Trophies • Medals • Ball-Charms  
Plaques • Emblems  
Write for FREE Catalog

### Award Incentives INCORPORATED

160 Broadway, New York 7, N. Y.

**NEW MINERVA "COIL" TYPE  
SPRING CONSTRUCTED TIMERS  
GUARANTEED NEVER TO BREAK!  
FLY-BACK GUARANTEED FOR LIFE  
95% ANNOYING BREAKDOWNS,  
ADJUSTMENTS ELIMINATED:**



NO. 107H—FIFTH-SECOND-TIME OUT  
7 jewels—registers to 60 min. also to 12 hours.  
Models for all sports—Write for particulars

**M. DUCOMMUN CO.**

580 Fifth Ave.

New York 19, N. Y.

## A Decathlon Meter

**P**HYSICAL education exercises in the Knoxville, Tenn., schools have taken on a new competitive interest, thanks to a unique machine which objectively and accurately measures performance.

This machine, called the Decathlon Meter because of the ten events measured by it, scores all events in a common unit of measure—the foot or foot-pound—thus making possible both a comparable and an aggregate score for all events.

We do not count the number of times a boy chins, pulls up, etc., but the number of feet he elevates himself in a stipulated time. This type of measurement discourages short strokes and bad form, and completely eliminates cheating, since the actual amount of work is clearly registered on the dial by a pointer or hand.

The hand may be set back to zero or may remain for an aggregate score in case the participant or one of his teammates follows with another event.

The machine is quickly adjustable for any size boy or girl, and starts registering only at the beginning of the event. In the Sargent jump, for example, the hand will not move until the boy has squat-

ted and raised to his perpendicular height.

It is, however, set to register knee bends, floor dips, bar dips, etc., at the first vertical move. It takes about three seconds to adjust the meter from one event to another.

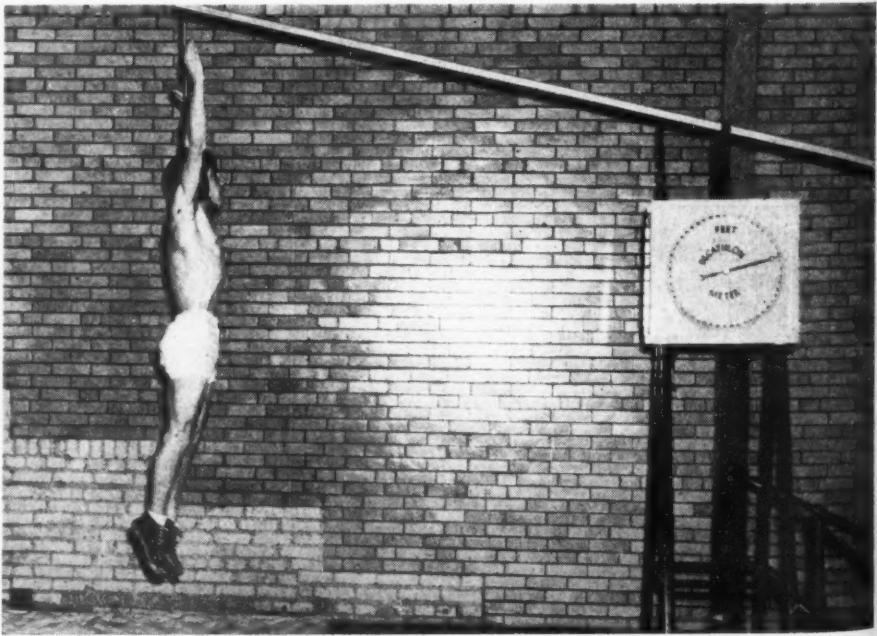
We have installed buzzers or lights at different points on the dial where norms have been established for certain events. This motivates the boys to equal or better the records by ringing the bell or turning on the light.

We allow 30 seconds per event for speed tests. Most of our events, however, are endurance tests, and we give the boy one minute per event, except in the case of the Sargent jump where we allow ten jumps.

A group of 30 boys can finish an event in one class period. Any boy or girl can be retested at any time in order to show his or her progress since the last test.

The fabrication of the machine is too technical to explain in this article. The picture, however, shows the approximate size and height of the meter.

The boy works the lever by vertical elevation. The lever is con-



The Sargent jump as measured by the Decathlon Meter in the Knoxville (Tenn.) Public Schools. Hand of the dial records each student's total score (ten tries) in feet.

ected to a wheel by cams which, in turn, connect to a dial hand. This is so calibrated that a foot of elevation moves the hand one digit. A brake prevents the backward movement of the wheel, but the hand may be moved in either direction with the fingers. The dial is behind a glass.

The meter itself is very durable, easily operated, and registers performance plainly and accurately. We feel it is helping to correct errors in gymnastics which could not be corrected by lecture. When boys see good form paying dividends, they are motivated into trying to perform the events correctly. That's what you want.

The ten events of the Knoxville Decathlon measured by this device include: floor dips, pull ups, supine run, 60-second sprint, Sargent jump, scissor sprint, chinning, knee bends, parallel-bar dips, and rope climb.

#### DETERMINATION OF CHAMPION

Each high school allows all their boys to perform each of the events, then picks the boy with the highest aggregate score to compete against the other school winners in a central meet. The winner of the meet is the state decathlon champion or best athlete.

Teams of ten, five, or three are also picked by each school, with the aggregate score of each team determining the winner.

A pentathlon was held in Knoxville last April in which many senior and junior high schools participated. Kingsport High won the senior pentathlon with a total score of 290 feet, while South Knoxville won in the junior division.

The highest individual score was recorded by Charles Johnson of Knoxville High. His score was 260 feet. The highest score in chinning was made by Walter Harmon of Knoxville High. His score was 6,622 foot-pounds.

Harmon is shown in the picture on the facing page (bottom), which illustrates the measurement of the Sargent jump (total score) by the Decathlon Meter.

Anyone interested in the Knoxville Decathlon, Pentathlon or the Meter may write directly to the author.

B. E. Sharp, line coach at Knoxville (Tenn.) High School, is one of the co-devisers of the famous Tennessee Decathlon, a program of ten testing events for large groups which has proven its worth as an educational instrument in the high schools of Tennessee. A description of this program was published in *Scholastic Coach* last February and attracted inquiries from all over the world.

We Suggest You

## ORDER BLEACHERS NOW for 1948 Needs



**I**T NOW appears a certainty that raw materials will remain scarce during the first half of 1948 and it is our earnest advice that if you desire bleachers or stadiums, steel or wood, for use next year that you place your orders at the earliest possible moment.

**LEAVITT CORPORATION**  
(ESTABLISHED 1895)

BOX 33, URBANA, ILLINOIS



Don't buy until you see our free, illustrated catalog. Write Today!

**National**  
sports equipment co.  
FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN  
ALMOST A HALF CENTURY OF LEADERSHIP

# Award RIBBONS

- for athletic events, tournaments, etc.
- Get our attractive prices before placing your order.
- Ribbons available in all materials, all sizes and types, with imprinting as you desire.
- Banners, plaques, and other special award items for all types of athletic events.

## WRITE

for catalogue and price list.  
No obligation.

**REGALIA MFG. CO.**

DEPT. 102      ROCK ISLAND, ILL.

To Get a Bigger Boot from  
Grid Games Read . . .



## THE STORY OF FOOTBALL

by Lamont Buchanan

MORE THAN 250 PICTURES WITH TEXT

Foreword by Grantland Rice. Vivid scenes and stories of clashes, players and coaches who made the game great . . . from the Princeton-Rutgers tussle of 1869 which started it all to spectacular Bowl contests of today. Authentic, fast-moving. Pleasure reading for everyone who wants to really appreciate the King of college sport. At bookstores \$5 or send coupon below.

STEPHEN-PAUL Publishers  
Dept. SC-1, 367 Fulton St.  
Brooklyn 1, N. Y.  
Please send me  copies of THE STORY OF  
FOOTBALL at \$5.00 for each copy.

Name:   
Street:   
City:  State:

## NEW BOOKS

● **THE STORY OF FOOTBALL (In Text and Pictures).** By Lamont Buchanan. Pp. 255. New York: Stephen-Paul Publishers. \$5.

ANYONE who has ever thrilled to the vagaries of the oblate spheroid will get a big charge out of this pictorial history of the game.

The story of college football is vividly told here in text and pictures, capturing the big moments from the historic Princeton-Rutgers battle in 1869 to the tremendous spectacle of the 1947 Rose Bowl game. The book teems with famous personalities, historic game shots, and other fascinating memorabilia.

The volume approaches the game in five periods. The "1st Quarter" traces football back to the ancient Greeks, then describes its development into rugby and its introduction to American colleges.

The "2nd Quarter" goes into the first game and the early development of football. The "Half" covers the dark age of the game's history and its emergence as a national pastime.

The great growth of the game is outlined in the "3rd Quarter"—the formation of conferences, improvement in the rules, debut of the Rose Bowl. The "4th Quarter" brings the game up to date, showing some of the mighty teams, players and coaches whose accomplishments helped weld football into its permanent place in the hearts of sports-minded America.

The book is a fascinating visual treat. The text is brief and interesting; the pictures large and exciting. Every collector of football memorabilia will want a copy.

● **HOW TO STAR IN BASKETBALL.** By Adolph Rupp and the Quaker Oats National Basketball Board. Pp. 32. Illustrated—photographs and diagrams. Chicago: The Quaker Oats Co. Free.

A DOZEN nationally famous college and high school coaches, headed by Adolph Rupp, have pooled their talents to produce this wonderfully helpful basketball text.

The entire game is covered simply and thoroughly, and illustrated with splendid motion picture sequences and diagrams.

Here are the phases which are covered: passing, shooting, stunts and strategy, individual defense, team offense, figure 8, single pivot attack, special plays, team defense, zone defense, fundamental drills, rebounding, and conditioning.

An amazing amount of practical coaching and playing tips have been packed into these 32 pages. The pictures, posed for by famous pro players, complement the text perfectly.

Make sure to get a copy of this book for every boy on your squad. Merely check the coupon under "Quaker Oats" on page 72.



High mount or low mount—  
your choice with a Mossberg  
Scope. Model #5M4, illustrated,  
sits right down there, snug to  
the receiver. For those who re-  
quire high mounting, there's  
Model #8M4—either a won-  
derful value at \$9.95.

NOTE to owners of the new  
Mossberg Model #151M Auto-  
matic Rifle—For you, Internal  
Adjustment Scope Model #4M4,  
with new patented mount fit-  
ting into dovetail grooves in  
the receiver. Best ever!

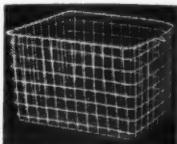
SEE THEM AT YOUR DEALERS  
Catalog on request. No sales at factory

**O. E. Mossberg**

NEW HAVEN 5, CONN.      78711 St. John Street, New Haven 5, Conn.

### LOCKER BASKETS

Woven and welded check-  
ing baskets.



### UNIFORM HANGERS

Space saving uniform  
hangers.

Made from heavy gage,  
doubly welded steel wire.  
Available in sizes to meet  
your locker room needs.  
Write for descriptive lit-  
erature.

American Wire Form Co.  
267-273 Grant Ave.,  
Jersey City, New Jersey

### Electric Basketball Scoreboards

for immediate delivery

ORDERS FILLED IN ORDER RECEIVED

### CEDAR KRAFT COMPANY

GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN

Write for free information



CHICAGO GRENADIERS  
BRAND

LEATHER BASKETBALL NETS

Natural Tan Only

E. O. MEACHAM CO.  
3510-12 S. Michigan Blvd.  
Chicago 15, Ill.  
Meacham  
Chicago—New York—New Orleans—Dew-  
—Brooklyn—Boston—Detroit—Philadelphia—  
—San Francisco—Cleveland—Miami—Pittsburgh—Seattle—  
—Kansas City—Los Angeles—Washington, D. C.—Cincinnati—  
—Memphis—Portland—Minneapolis—San Antonio.

### UNIFORMS • JACKETS SWEATERS • AWARDS

For the Finest in Athletic Wear

LOOK TO AMERICAN

Send for FREE CATALOG

AMERICAN ATHLETIC WEAR CO.  
132 Nassau St.      New York 7, N. Y.

- **ACES IN ACTION** (Prevention and Treatment of Athletic Injuries). Prepared by Becton, Dickinson & Co. Pp. 20. Illustrated—photographs. Free.

THE latest Becton, Dickinson manual for the prevention and treatment of athletic injuries is a splendidly practical little book which every coach will clutch to his bosom.

After tersely describing the details connected with bandaging by position in football (guards, ends, tackles, backs), boxing, basketball, baseball, etc., the book delves into the essential types of strapping.

Supportive bandages are given for the ankles, knees, thighs, elbows, shoulders, ribs, feet, and wrists. Each bandage is clearly explained and illustrated.

This sound, attractive manual may be obtained free of charge by writing to Becton, Dickinson & Co., Rutherford, N. J.

- **MY LIFE WITH THE REDSKINS.** By Corinne Griffiths. Pp. 238. Illustrated—photographs. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. \$3.

REMEMBER Corinne Griffiths? She was the Hedy LaMarr of the "silents"; could almost act, too. When she married George Preston Marshall, the flamboyant wet-wash tycoon, she took unto herself, for better or worse, the Redskins. At the time she didn't know a tailback from a laundry truck. But she learned.

In her book she charmingly relates her ten years with pro football's most colorful team. She tells a warm, whimsical tale of fans and bands; of Cliff Battles, Sammy Baugh, and Turk Edwards; of the glories of championship victories; of the heartbreaking defeats.

No idle owner's frau, Corinne injected her personality and movie background into the Washington football picture, wrote a victory song, directed half-time pageants, made a football game a genuine 60-minute extravaganza.

Every football fan will love this humorous, heart-warming, exciting tale.

- **EVERYBODY'S FOOTBALL.** By Maurice Dubofsky and Francis E. Stann. Pp. 88. Illustrated—diagrams and drawings. Washington, D. C., American Publishing Co. \$1.

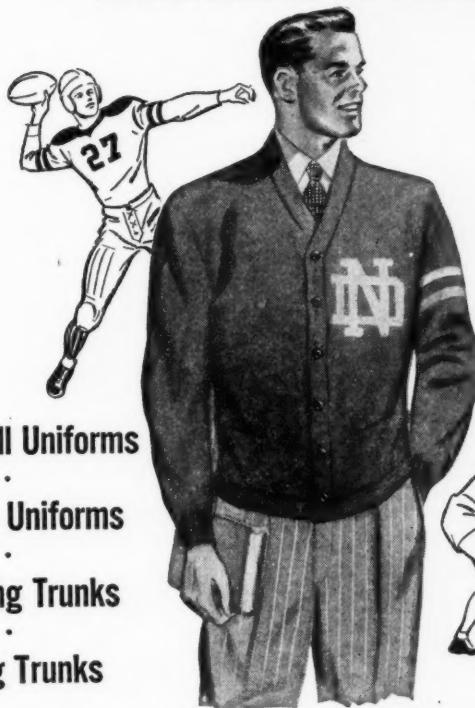
HERE'S as palatable a dish of fundamental football as has ever been served up for a buck. Dubofsky (Georgetown line coach) and Stann (a Washington sports columnist) have simplified the game beautifully for spectators, beginning players, and young coaches.

They cover the sport in five sections: the game in general, offensive formations and systems, plays and assignments, defensive formations, and officiating.

The book explains, by word and illustration, such helpful things as how

# SAND KNIT

Athletic Knitwear and Clothing



Award Sweaters

Jersey Jackets

Pullovers

Warm-Up Apparel



Basketball Uniforms

Football Uniforms

Wrestling Trunks

Boxing Trunks

25 YEARS OF  
Superior Quality

SAND KNITTING MILLS CO., 2331-41 N. Washtenaw Ave., Chicago 47, Ill.

## The New NEVCO MODEL-6



**ORDER YOUR FOOTBALL BOARD NOW!**

Write for 1948 Bulletin

**NEVCO SCORE BOARD COMPANY**

GREENVILLE, ILLINOIS

### FLAMPROOF STAGE CURTAINS AND DRAPERYES

CANVAS ENCLOSURES — WRESTLING MATS

RING COVERS

FLAGS — ALL TYPES

Write for prices

**A. MAMAUX & SON**

120 Blvd. of the Allies Pittsburgh, Pa.

### CONTACT LENSES

are a natural for you if you must wear glasses. Unlimited field of vision, no fogging. Athletes' visual problems our specialty. Special consideration for men referred by their coaches. 24 to 48 hour service. Contact Lens Specialists, 7 West 44th St., New York 18, N. Y.

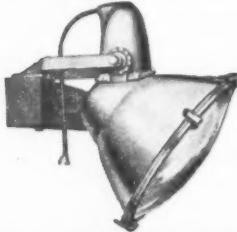
# the "answer book"

tells how  
to pack  
the stands  
at night.  
Get your  
Share!  
\$ \$ \$ \$



EVERYWHERE—in small towns as well as great cities "gate-minded" business managers are turning to nighttime sports as the sure-fire answer to the problem of MORE REVENUE.

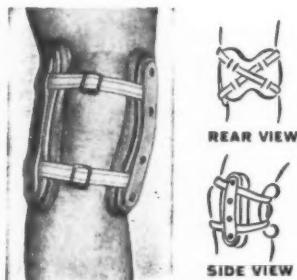
REVERE occupies its position of leadership in the field of sports lighting through performing outstanding jobs. Years of experience in devising budget-fitting lighting plans make REVERE service invaluable when "much is expected for little." Write for Catalog.



NO. 4200  
ENCLOSED FLOOD  
750-1000-1500 Watt.  
Rotating feature with  
degree markings, make  
it the most practical,  
easy to install and main-  
tain unit for Sports  
Lighting.

REVERE ELECTRIC MFG. CO.

6019 Broadway — Chicago 40, Ill.



\$6.75

Special Price to Schools—\$6.25

This simply constructed, efficient knee brace can be adjusted to meet the requirements of any individual knee injury.

#### STOCK THIS ITEM

Prompt application reduces hazard of permanent injury.

Patent No. 2,270,685

Purchase From Your Sporting Goods Dealer or From

**THE MILLER CO.**  
REINBECK, IOWA

Descriptive Literature Sent Upon Request

a collegiate kickoff differs from a pro kickoff, why a sequence of plays is not to be confused with a series of plays, when the clock stops running, why the 6-2-2-1 defense and the T are so popular, etc.

An attempt has been made to set the definition, rule and penalties close to their most likely occurrences in an actual game.

The text is marvelously illustrated by that top-notch cartoonist, Ted Drake. *Everybody's Football* is recommended to every grid enthusiast.

● **SPORTS FOR THE HANDICAPPED** (Second Edition). By George T. Stafford. Pp. 334. Illustrated—photographs. New York: Prentice-Hall, Inc. \$5.

WHILE the principles upon which this book is based have not changed since the first edition was published in 1939, World War II revealed the therapeutic values of recreation for many cases that were not discussed in the initial volume.

The physical educator of today needs to know the principles of recreational therapy not only for the normal individual, but also for those who are convalescing from rheumatic fever, for the blind, for the deaf, for those with peripheral nerve injuries, for the mentally ill, and for the thousands of accident victims.

The present edition contains an elaboration of the principles of recreational therapy that were used successfully in the military hospitals and that are being used today in the Veteran's Administration and civilian hospitals.

Chapters dealing with the more common types of handicaps have been revised to bring the reader up to date on the newer principles of recreational therapy.

Physical educators, school nurses, physicians, handicapped people, parents, and all others concerned with the education of the handicapped, will find in this book a method of teaching that will motivate the atypical student to improve not only his physical condition but also his outlook on life.

\* \* \*

Illinois has a great passer in quarterback Perry Moss—who is even greater in a more important way. In a tight game against Iowa last season, Moss noticed that Earl Banks, Iowa's superb guard, was hurt. The natural thing to do was to run a play over Banks immediately. Instead, Moss called the referee and had Banks removed. For this sporting act, Moss received the Boston Gridiron Club's annual sportsmanship award.

One of the most amusing sights on the NYU track these days is the spectacle of the Violet's two behemoths—Moon Mondschein and Bernie Meyer—playing catch with a 16-lb. shot. Mondschein, the national decathlon champ, has his own way of practicing the high jump. He carries a 16-lb. shot while taking his leaps!

## SPECIAL!

### WARM-UP JACKETS

30 Oz. All Wool Melton  
Raglan sleeve, contrasting soutache from shoulder to cuff—slash pockets.

CONTRAST 100% WORSTED KNIT TRIM  
on collar—cuffs—bottom. Snaps or buttons.

NAVY OR BLACK ..... \$9.25 each

ALL OTHER COLORS ..... \$9.95 each

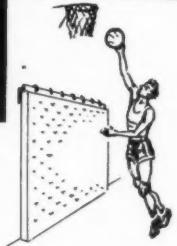
SPECIAL! 1/20th 12 KARAT GOLD  
FILLED FOOTBALL CHARMS \$1.45 each

Write for complete confidential school  
price lists of our Athletic Apparel, Award  
Sweaters, Chenille and Felt awards,  
trophies, etc.

**THE GREENE COMPANY**

175 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y.

## Wall Mats



5' x 15' x 2"  
\$ 48 75

Any Size—65¢ per Sq. ft.

**Petersen Gym Mats**  
Philadelphia 44, Pa.

## TROPHIES, MEDALS



EMBLEM  
AND  
BANNERS



**EAGLE REGALIA CO.**

298 BROADWAY  
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Catalog to Principals and  
Coaches sent on request

## INFLATED GOODS REPAIRED

Factory System

All Laced Balls—New Bladder and new lace.. \$1.50 each

All Laceless Balls—New Bladder and  
Seam resewed ..... \$2.50 each

Repair Linings and sew all rips at 85¢ for each Ball

Prices F.O.B. Philadelphia—C.O.D.

**D'ATTOLO SYSTEM**

8 South 5th Street Philadelphia 6, Pa.

**GYMNASIUM and PLAYGROUND APPARATUS.**

**ELECTRIC SCOREBOARDS for BASKETBALL and FOOTBALL**

**BRADLEY M. LAYBURN CO.**  
461—8th Avenue, New York, N. Y.

# EDITORIAL

## ADVISORY BOARD

### NATIONAL FEDERATION

R. E. RAWLINS, President

H. V. PORTER, Secretary-Treasurer

### HIGH SCHOOL

V. S. BLANCHARD, President  
AMERICAN ASSN. for HEALTH,  
PHYS. ED. and RECREATION

PAUL KELLY, Athletic Director  
RILEY H. S., SOUTH BEND, IND.

STANDARD LAMBERT, Football Coach  
AUSTIN (TEX.) H. S.

L. L. McLUCAS, Supervisor  
HEALTH and PHYS. ED.,  
DUVAL COUNTY, FLA.

V. L. MORRISON, Athletic Director  
TECHNICAL H. S., ST. CLOUD, MINN.

F. S. O'CONNOR, Athletic Director  
BOONE (IOWA) H. S.

FLOYD A. ROWE, Directing Supervisor  
PHYSICAL WELFARE, CLEVELAND  
PUBLIC SCHOOLS

DAVID P. SNYDER, Director  
PHYS. ED., OAKLAND PUBLIC  
SCHOOLS, CAL.

CHALMER WOODARD, Coach  
LIBERTY H. S., LAWRENCE, KANS.

### AMATEUR ATHLETIC UNION

DANIEL J. FERRIS, Secretary-Treasurer

### COLLEGE

ETHAN ALLEN, Baseball Coach  
YALE UNIVERSITY

O. B. COWLES, Basketball Coach  
UNIVERSITY of MICHIGAN

DEAN CROMWELL, Track Coach  
UNIVERSITY of SO. CALIFORNIA

THOMAS K. CURETON, Professor  
PHYS. ED., UNIV. of ILLINOIS

LOU LITTLE, Football Coach  
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

JAY B. NASH, Chairman  
DEPT. of PHYS. ED. and HEALTH,  
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

# MASTER COUPON

To obtain free literature and sample goods, carefully check items desired and mail coupon directly to Scholastic Coach Advertising Department, 220 East 42 Street, New York 17, N. Y.

#### ALCOHOL EDUCATION

(35-8)

Attractive posters on alcohol education, containing testimonials by famous coaches. 10¢ each; 4 for 25¢; 50 for \$2.50. See adv. for address. Individual posters available are:

Bevan, Roland—football  
Chambers, Robt.—football  
Cromwell, Dean—track  
Cunningham, Glenn—track  
Duncan, Ray—physical ed.  
Hamilton, Tom—football  
Jordon, Lloyd—athletic dir.  
Kerr, Andy—football  
Mann, Matt—swimming  
McLaughry, Tuss—football  
Morrison, Ray—football  
Solem, Ossie—football  
Stagg, Amos A.—football  
Six Famous Coaches

#### AMERICAN ATH. WEAR

(68)  Catalog on Basketball Uniforms

#### AMERICAN SPTG. GOODS

(62)  Catalog on Gym and Sports Equipment

#### AMERICAN WIRE

(68)  Folder, Checking and Locker Baskets, Uniform Hanger

#### ASSOCIATION FILMS

(57)  Catalog of Sports Films

#### AWARD INCENTIVES

(66)  Catalog on Trophies, Medals, Charms, Plaques, Emblems

#### BEACON FALLS

(33)  Information on Athletic Footwear

#### BIKE WEB

(15)  Catalog on Supporters and Training Supplies

#### M. D. BROWN CO.

(61)  Literature and Price List on Electric Scoreboards

#### BUTWIN SPORTSWEAR

(48)  Information on Sports Jacket

#### CASTELLO FENCING

(64)  Information

#### CEDAR KRAFT

(68)  Information on Electric Scoreboards

#### CONTACT LENS

(69)  Information on Visual Specialties

#### C. R. DANIELS

(31)  Catalog on New Line of Football, Baseball, Softball, Gym and Field Equipment

#### D'ATTILO SYSTEM

(70)  Information on Repair of Inflated Goods

#### DENVER CHEMICAL

(55)  Handbook, "Athletic Injuries"

#### DUCOMMUN CO.

(66)  Catalog on Stop Watches

#### EAGLE REGALIA

(70)  Catalog on Trophies, Medals, Emblems, Banners

#### J. H. EASTMAN

(62)  Information on Infra-Red Lamp

#### ELECTRIC-AIRE

(60)  Information on Hair Dryer

#### JOHN B. FLAHERTY

(26)  Sample Set of Elbow and Knee Protectors

#### GENERAL MILLS

(43)  Basketball Coaching Manual

#### GENERAL SPORTCRAFT

(2)  Folder on Tempe Shuttlecocks  
 Name of Nearest Dealer  
 Booklet, "You Can Play Badminton" by Hugh Forgie

#### GREENE CO.

(70)  Information on Athletic Equipment, Awards  
 Confidential School Price List

#### HAND KNIT HOSIERY

(65)  Information on Wigwam Socks

#### HILLIARD SALES

(55)  Basketball Chart and Scorebook  
 Catalog on Floor Treatment and Maintenance

#### HOOD RUBBER

(4)  Basketball Foul Shooting Chart  
How many . . . .

#### HUNTINGTON LABS.

(19)  Basketball Coaches Digest  
 Basketball Shot Charts

#### HYDE ATH. SHOES

(51)  Information on Athletic Shoes

#### KINNEY CO.

(52)  Booklet by Joe Lapchick, "Play a Winning Game" How Many . . . .

#### BRADLEY M. LAYBURN

(70)  Information on Gym and Playground Apparatus, Portable Bleachers, Electric Scoreboards

#### LEAVITT CORP.

(67)  Information on Knock-down Bleachers

#### LINEN THREAD

(Inside Front Cover)  Catalog of Gold Medal Sports Nets

#### LOGAN TRAINERS AIDS

(52)  Information on All-Purpose Injury Pad

#### MAGES SPORTS DISTRIBUTORS

(60)  Information on Repair of Inflated Goods

#### A. MAMAUX & SONS

(69)  Information on Stage Curtains and Draperies

#### MARBA SYSTEM

(34)  Information on Athletic Equipment Reconditioning

#### McARTHUR & SONS

(65)  School Towel Plan

#### E. O. MEACHAM

(68)  Information on Leather Basketball Nets

#### FRED MEDART

(47)  Book, "Physical Training, Practical Suggestions for the Instructor"  
 Booklet, "Physical Fitness Apparatus"  
 Catalog on Telescopic Gym Seats, Steel Lockers  
 Information, Aromatic Trampolin  
 Catalog on Basketball Backstops, Scoreboards

#### MILLER CO.

(70)  Information on Knee Brace

#### MISHAWAKA RUBBER

(29)  Information on Athletic Footwear

(Numbers in parentheses denote page on which advertisement may be found)

SEE PAGE 72 FOR OTHER LISTINGS AND FORM FOR SIGNATURE

# BASKETBALL GLASSES

And special goggles for football and all other sports. Glasses That will "STAND THE GAFF"  
Built to individual correction.

10 Years of service to school athletics

WRITE FOR INFORMATION

## SAFE PLAY GOGGLE CO.

Box 51

Lincoln, Nebraska



## ADVERTISERS INDEX

AMERICAN ATHLETIC WEAR COMPANY	68
AMERICAN SPORTING GOODS COMPANY	62
AMERICAN WIRE FORM COMPANY	68
ASSOCIATION FILMS-YMCA	57
AWARD INCENTIVES, INC.	66
BEACON FALLS RUBBER COMPANY	33
BIKE WEB MANUFACTURING COMPANY	18
BROWN, M. D., COMPANY	61
BUTWIN SPORTSWEAR COMPANY	48
CASTELLO FENCING EQUIPMENT CO.	64
CEDAR KRAFT COMPANY	68
CONTACT LENS SPECIALISTS	69
CONVERSE RUBBER COMPANY	21
D'ATTILO SYSTEM	70
DANIELS, C. R., INC.	31
DENVER CHEMICAL COMPANY	55
DOLGE, C. B., COMPANY	42
DUCOMMUN M., COMPANY	66
EAGLE REGALIA COMPANY	70
EASTMAN, J. H., COMPANY	62
ELECTRIC-AIRE ENGINEERING CORP.	60
FLAHERTY, JOHN B., COMPANY	26
GENERAL MILLS, INC.	42
GENERAL SPORTCRAFT, LTD.	2
GOLDSMITH, P., SONS, INC.	25
GREENE COMPANY, THE	70
HAND KNIT HOSIERY COMPANY	68
HILLYARD CHEMICAL COMPANY	55
HOOD RUBBER COMPANY	4
HUNTINGTON LABORATORIES, INC.	19
HYDE ATHLETIC SHOE COMPANY	51
IVORY SYSTEM	4th Cover
KINNEY, G. R., SHOE COMPANY	52
LAYBURN, BRADLEY M., COMPANY	70
LEAVITT CORPORATION	67
LINEN THREAD COMPANY	2nd Cover
LOGAN ATHLETIC TRAINERS AIDS	52
MacGREGOR GOLDSMITH INC.	25
MCARTHUR, GEORGE, & SONS	65
MAGES SPORTS DISTRIBUTORS, INC.	60
MAMAUX, A., & SONS	69
MARBA SYSTEM	34
MEACHAM, E. O., COMPANY	68
MEDART, FRED, PRODUCTS, INC.	47
MILLER COMPANY, THE	70
MISHAWAKA RUBBER & WOOLEN MFG. CO.	29
MOSSBERG, O. F., & SONS	68
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF N. Y.	14
NADEN ELECTRIC SCOREBOARD COMPANY	53
NATIONAL SPORTS EQUIPMENT COMPANY	67
NEVCO SCOREBOARD COMPANY	69
NISSEN TRAMPOLINE, THE	48
NURRE COMPANIES, INC.	63
O-C MANUFACTURING COMPANY	39
OCEAN POOL SUPPLY CO.	63
PETERSEN & COMPANY	70
PHARMA CRAFT CORP.	41
POWERS MANUFACTURING COMPANY	57
QUAKER OATS COMPANY	16-17
RAWLINGS MANUFACTURING COMPANY	3
REGALIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY	68
REVERE ELECTRIC COMPANY	70
RIDDELL, JOHN T., INC.	23
SAFE PLAY GOGGLE COMPANY	72
SAND KNITTING MILLS COMPANY	69
SANI-TREAD COMPANY	64
SEAMLESS RUBBER COMPANY	44
SPALDING, A. G., & BROS.	68
STEPHEN-PAUL, PUBLISHERS	22
STEWART IRON WORKS	53
TAYLOR MANUFACTURING COMPANY	53
TREINIS, SILAS H., COMPANY	64
UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY	27
UNIVERSAL BLEACHER COMPANY	51
VESTAL CHEMICAL LABORATORIES, INC.	46
VOIT, W. J., RUBBER CORP.	3rd Cover
W. C. T. U.	35-38
WAYNE IRON WORKS	30
WESTERN CARTRIDGE COMPANY	47
WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC CORP.	61
WILLIAMS IRON WORKS	56
WILSON SPORTING GOODS COMPANY	6
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS COMPANY	45

## MASTER COUPON

(See page 71 for other listings)

(Numbers in parentheses denote page on which advertisement may be found)

O. F. MOSSBERG (68)	POWERS MFG. (57)
<input type="checkbox"/> Booklet, "The Guide Book to Rifle Marksman-ship"	<input type="checkbox"/> Catalog on Uniforms
MUTUAL LIFE (14)	QUAKER OATS (16)
<input type="checkbox"/> Aptitude Test	<input type="checkbox"/> Book, "How to Star in Basketball" by Adolph Rupp How many
NADEN & SONS (53)	RAWLINGS (3)
<input type="checkbox"/> Catalog on Electric Scoreboards and Timers	<input type="checkbox"/> Catalog
NATIONAL SPORTS (67)	REGALIA MFG. (68)
<input type="checkbox"/> Catalogs: Bases, Mats, Rings, Training Bags, Wall Pads, Pad Covers <input type="checkbox"/> "Pointers on Boxing" Booklet	<input type="checkbox"/> Catalog on Award Ribbons, Banners, Plaques, etc.
NEVCO SCOREBOARD (69)	REVERE ELECTRIC (70)
<input type="checkbox"/> Bulletin on Electric Scoreboard	<input type="checkbox"/> Sports Floodlighting Bulletin <input type="checkbox"/> Catalog
NISSEN TRAMPOLINE (48)	JOHN T. RIDDELL (23)
<input type="checkbox"/> Literature <input type="checkbox"/> Booklet, "Tips on Trampolining"	<input type="checkbox"/> Information on Plastic Helmets, Shoes, Balls, Track Supplies
NURRE CO. (63)	SAFE-PLAY GOGGLE (72)
<input type="checkbox"/> Circular on Glass Backboards	<input type="checkbox"/> Information on Shatter-proof Basketball Glasses
O. C. MFG. (39)	SAND KNITTING (69)
<input type="checkbox"/> Information on Apex Athletic Supporter	<input type="checkbox"/> Information on Athletic Knitwear and Uniforms
OCEAN POOL SUPPLY (63)	SANI-TREAD (64)
<input type="checkbox"/> Information on Trunks, Swim Fins, Kicka Boards, Nose Clips, Caps, Klogs	<input type="checkbox"/> Sample of Fibre Bath Slippers
PETERSEN & CO. (70)	SEAMLESS RUBBER (44)
<input type="checkbox"/> Catalog on Gym Mats, Wrestling Mats, Boxing Rings, Mat Covers and Prone Shooting Mats	<input type="checkbox"/> Information on Sav-A-Leg Home Plate, Athletic Tape, Kantleek Bladders, Hand Balls, Squash Balls
PHARMA CRAFT (41)	SPALDING & BROS. (1)
<input type="checkbox"/> Free Sample of "Ting" Treatment for Athlete's Foot	<input type="checkbox"/> Catalog <input type="checkbox"/> Sports Show Book

NAME \_\_\_\_\_ POSITION \_\_\_\_\_

(Principal, coach, athletic director, physical director)

SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_ ENROLLMENT \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_

No coupon honored unless position is stated

November, 1947